

The Mining Journal

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 130.—Vol. VI.]

LONDON: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1838.

[PRICE 6d.]

Shares in Valuable Cornish Mines, Railways, &c.

MR. C. WARTON'S NEXT PERIODICAL SALE
by AUCTION, of the above description of property, will take place at the Mart, on Thursday next, the 22d instant, at Twelve o'clock, and will include two half parts or shares in the great Treasurian Mines, one share in Carn Brea, one share in Copper Bottom, one 180th part or share in the Marazion Mines, shares in Wheal Seton, Balmuccia, Carzoe, &c., all of the safest species of venture, and mostly now paying large dividends; also shares in the more recently incorporated undertakings in progress of development—the West Cork Mining Company (£50 paid), in the Ulster, South-Western, and Great North of England Railways, &c.—Particulars are preparing, and may be had, in due time, at the Mart; and of Mr. C. Warton, Auctioneer and Agent for the disposal of every description of Mining property, 38, Threadneedle-street.

ENGINEER WANTED. To take the General Superintendence of the Engines connected with the DOWLAIS IRON WORKS, Merthyr, in the manufacture of iron; he must be practically acquainted with the working of the steam-engine, be able to make all drawings necessary for repairs of the same, and construct any new engines required for the use of the works. It will be imperative on all applicants to be able to give satisfactory testimonials as to ability, industry, &c.—no others need apply. A liberal salary will be given to an efficient person. Address, post paid, the Dowlais Iron Co., Merthyr.

ALTEN MINING ASSOCIATION.—The Directors regret that the Annual Meeting is unavoidably POSTPONED, they being unable at present to lay the usual accounts before the shareholders, which cannot be prepared until the ore has been realized, a part of which has not yet arrived in this country, but the earliest possible time will be fixed for the Meeting, of which due notice will be given. An annual and very satisfactory report of the Mines has been received from the Superintendent at Alten, and is now at the office of the Association for the perusal of the shareholders.
Winchester House, Broad-street, Feb. 15.

BRAZILIAN COMPANY.—The Directors of the Brazilian Company having resolved to make a CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per share on the Concelho shares, the holders are requested to pay the same at the office of the Company, on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, the 19th, 20th, and 21st inst., between the hours of eleven and three. They are requested to bring at the same time their vouchers, that the instalment may be endorsed thereon.
6, Broad-street-buildings, Feb. 5.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Certain Proprietors of the British Copper Mining Company, recently dissolved from the exhaustion of the prescribed capital, being desirous of continuing to prosecute the GREAT WHEAL CHARLOTTE MINE, and of offering to their Co-proprietors, if so disposed, the same capability, have formed themselves into a Committee, for the purpose of purchasing the Materials and Leases of the said Mine, which are to be sold, by Public Auction, to the best bidder, on the 9th of March next. Those Proprietors who feel disposed to Co-operate in this undertaking, are requested to signify their intention, and to what extent, by letters, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee, at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, London, on or before the 26th inst., stating, at the same time, the number of shares on which they found their application.—Feb. 14.

GREAT WHEAL CHARLOTTE MINE.—To be SOLD, by M^r. SHUTTELEWORTH, at the Auction Mart, on Friday, the 9th of March next, in ONE LOT, that valuable Mining Seat, known by the name of the GREAT WHEAL CHARLOTTE MINE, situated in the parish of St. Agnes, manor of Tywardreath, county of Cornwall.—For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, 28, Poultry.—London, Feb. 16.

DURHAM COUNTY COAL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the THIRD HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Darlington, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February inst., at Twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report; for the declaration of a Dividend on the half-year ending 31st December last, and for other business connected with the Company.—And Notice is hereby further given, that the Deed of Settlement is now lying at the Office of the Company for the Signatures of the Shareholders; and each Shareholder, on signing the same, is requested to bring with him his Scrip Certificates of Shares, to have them exchanged for certificates of Registered Shares.
By order of the Directors,
February 5. WILLIAM BEDFORD, Secretary.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.—The Directors hereby give notice, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the White Hart Tavern, Bishopgate-street, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at One o'clock precisely. Parties attending the Meeting will be required to produce their scrip certificates.
London, Feb. 3.

NORTH CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING COMPANY.
—The Directors do hereby give Notice, that the affairs of this Company being now wound up, they are ready to PAY to the Shareholders a FINAL DIVIDEND of THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE per Share, in full distribution of the Assets of this Company. Payment will be made at the Office any day between Eleven and Three o'clock, Saturdays excepted.
13, Lombard-street Chambers, W. MILLS MIDWINTER, Secretary.
February 6.

NATIONAL BRAZILIAN MINING ASSOCIATION.
—MOCAUBAS and COCAES.—A CALL of THIRTY SHILLINGS per share, being the seventh and last, is hereby made by the Directors of the above Association, payable on or before the 3d of March next. The shares, together with a list of their numbers, to be left for entry at this office two clear days.
By order of the Board,
National Brazilian Mining Association office, WILLIAM MARINER, Sec.
2, Throgmorton-street, Feb. 1.

NEW SOUTH HOVE MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that an ESPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at this Office on Monday, the 19th day of February inst., at One o'clock precisely, for the purpose of making arrangements for immediately resuming the works at the mine, and also to fill up the vacancies which have occurred in the Direction.—Notice is also given, that the Second Instalment of Ten Shillings per share, due February 18th, 1837, not having been paid on, the shares numbered as follows, viz.:—
Nos. 11 to 229 inclusive, Nos. 256 to 305, Nos. 331 to 335, Nos. 421 to 565, Nos. 586 to 635, Nos. 641 to 735, Nos. 806 to 810, Nos. 826 to 945, Nos. 1206 to 1275, Nos. 1286 to 1470, Nos. 1606 to 1595, Nos. 1596 to 1630, Nos. 1726 to 1755, Nos. 1774 to 1980, Nos. 2031 to 2100, Nos. 2321 to 2325, Nos. 2356 to 2500, Nos. 2516 to 2570, Nos. 2605 to 2615, Nos. 2711 to 2750, Nos. 2756 to 2755, Nos. 2883 to 3045, Nos. 3050 to 3060, Nos. 3111 to 3130, Nos. 3141 to 3240, Nos. 3281 to 3680.
The Shares so numbered are, in accordance with the regulations of the Company, declared to be absolutely FORFEITED, and the holders thereof excluded from any advantage that may hereafter arise to this Company, unless the amounts severally thereon be paid to Messrs. Stone, Martin, and Co., within fourteen days from this date.
By order of the committee,
18, Little Knight Rider-street, Doctors' Commons, M. BAYLIS, Clerk.
Feb. 8, 1838.

SOUTH TOWAN MINING COMPANY (adjoining the United Mills).—Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of FIVE SHILLINGS per share has been declared on the new scrip shares, and will be payable at the Office of M^r. J. C. MORGAN, Wincanton, Somerset, on and after the 1st day of March next. It will be necessary for all the holders of shares to present them when application is made for the dividend, in order that the payment may be endorsed thereon.
By order of the Directors and Trustees,
South Towan, near Redruth, Feb. 6. W. KITTE, Purser.

TREVORGUS MINING COMPANY.—Pursuant to a resolution passed unanimously at the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Company, held on the 13th instant, the Directors hereby give notice, that all the shares on which the last call of One Pound per share (making £4 per share) was not paid to the bankers of the Company, Sir Charles Price, Bart., and Co., on or before the 27th instant, will be FORFEITED on the 28th inst., and the numbers thereof will appear in the London Gazette of Friday, the 2d of March.
Dated Feb. 15. J. E. MORGAN, Sec.
*In consequence of two vacancies in the direction on the 8th instant, a further call could not take place, as previously advertised.

WHEAL SISTERS MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, 37, New Broad-street, on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., at One o'clock precisely, when an Election of Two Directors will take place, to fill up vacancies which arise from retirement, in accordance with the regulations of the Company; the two directors retiring from office being eligible to be re-elected.
GEORGE MORGAN, Sec.
37, New Broad-street, Feb. 8.

WHEAL SISTERS MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Call of Ten Shillings per share, which became due and payable on the 9th of February, 1837, having been paid on 3574 shares, but of which number the certificates for 205 have not been exchanged, the Board of Directors hereby give notice, that the remaining shares on which such call has not been paid have become, and are hereby declared, FORFEITED.
37, New Broad-street, Feb. 8. (Signed) GEORGE MORGAN, Sec.
*The numbers of the forfeited shares will be duly advertised, in compliance with the regulations of the Company, and to prevent any error arising in advertising the several numbers, the holders of the 205 shares above referred to are requested to exchange the same without loss of time.

DUKE OF CORNWALL'S HARBOUR and LAUNCESTON AND VICTORIA RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the ADJOURNED HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this Company will be held on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at the London Tavern, Bishopgate-street, to receive the report of the Committee appointed at the General Meeting of proprietors on the 25th of January last, "to investigate the accounts, *ab initio*, of the Company." The Chair to be taken at One o'clock precisely.
By order of the Board,
Office, 5, Copthall-buildings, London, Feb. 8. GEORGE DYSON, Sec.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—CONTRACT for WORKS.
—Notice is hereby given, that the Directors will meet at their Office, in Bristol, on Tuesday, the 20th of February, at One o'clock, to receive TENDERS for the execution of the following WORKS:—
Box Tunnel.—Contract No. 4.—The excavation and completion of both lengths of the Tunnel, to be worked east and west, from the Shaft No. 6, forming a total length of about 1370 feet.
Contract No. 5.—The excavation and completion of four lengths of the Tunnel, to be worked east and west, from the two Shafts, Nos. 4 and 5, and forming a total length of about 2400 feet.
Contract No. 6.—The excavation and completion of four lengths of the Tunnel, from Shafts, Nos. 2 and 3, forming a total length of about 2400 feet.

All these portions of the Tunnel, it is expected, will be principally through Bath stone and marl, and free from water. The permanent shafts being completed, contractors can examine the materials. Drawings and specifications for the above contracts will be exhibited, and the printed forms of tender may be had at the Company's Office, Corn-street, Bristol, and Prince's-street, Bank, London, on or after Monday, the 29th of January last. The Directors will not consider themselves bound to accept the lowest tender, and they expect the several parties to attend at the Office, Corn-street, Bristol, at Twelve o'clock on Tuesday, the 20th of February inst.
THOMAS A. SAUNDERS, } Secretaries.
Charles A. OLLER, }

GREAT LEINSTER and MUNSTER RAILWAY.—DUBLIN TO KILKENNY.—FIRST CALL. TWO POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS per share.—Notice is hereby given, that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors, held at their Office, on the 27th of January, 1838, it was resolved, in accordance with the powers of the Act of Incorporation, that a Call of Two Pounds Ten Shillings per share be made upon the Subscribers to and the Proprietors of the said undertaking, and that the same should be paid into the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. Puget, Bainbridge, and Co., London, or J. D. La Touche, and Co., Dublin, on or before Thursday, the 1st of March ensuing.
N.B. Parties on payment of the Call, will be required to leave their Scrip Certificates with the Bankers of the Company.
HENRY BAINBRIDGE, Chairman.
Office, 42, Cornhill, January 27.

HAYLE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of the Hayle Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, as under, on Thursday, the 8th day of March next, at Twelve o'clock precisely, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Parliament.
By order of the Board of Directors,
Rectory House, London-wall, Feb. 10. B. H. PIKE, Clerk of the Co.

TO IRON-MASTERS.—CONTRACT for RAILS and CHAIRS.
MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY.—The Directors will RECEIVE TENDERS for WROUGHT-IRON RAILS, to be delivered in equal monthly quantities, between the 1st of May, 1838, and the 1st of February, 1839, the whole not to exceed 3500 tons; also for the CAST IRON CHAIRS or PEDESTALS, required for that quantity of Rails, to be delivered at the same periods. Plans may be inspected, and specifications had, on application to the office of C. VIGNOLLES, Esq., No. 4, Trafalgar-square, London; to Mr. WOODHOUSE, Engineer, Loughborough; or at the Company's office, High-street, Leicester, where Tenders must be delivered, postage free, on or before Wednesday, the 7th day of March next.
By order,
Leicester, Feb. 3. J. F. BELL, Secretary.

THAMES HAVEN DOCK and RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING will be held at this office on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at Twelve o'clock precisely, when the proprietors are earnestly requested to attend, to take into consideration important matters and business.
HENRY AMISINCK, Sec.
Thames Haven-office, 34, Abchurch-lane, Feb. 12.

COAL-FIELD, LIME and IRONSTONE, in MID-LOTHIAN, TO BE LET.—The extensive and well-known Coal-field, and also the Lime Rock and Ironstone on the Estate of DUNNINGTON, belonging to the Most Noble the Marquis of Abercorn, in the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh, are to be Let, either together or separately, for such a term of years as may be agreed on. This Coal-field consists of various beds of the highest quality of Mid-Lothian, the aggregate thickness of which is upwards of sixty feet, the seams varying from two feet to six feet in thickness, many of them being of excellent quality, and suitable as well for local sale as for the coasting-trade and exportation. The North Green Coal, with its band of Parrot Coal, so valuable for Gas works, has been thrown open in a field immediately to the eastward of the village of Portobello; and the Splint, or Wood Coal, has also been thrown open in a field adjoining to the village of Joppa, close to the turnpike road.
The Ironstone and Lime (corresponding to the Coal-field) is very favourably situated for the sale of Coal in Portobello and its vicinity, as well as in Edinburgh and Leith, to which it could be readily conveyed either by carts or by the railways which intersect the Dunnington Estate, in the immediate neighbourhood. Besides the band of Parrot Coal, in the North Green Seam, there are valuable bands of the same kind of coal in several of the other coals. The opening of this Coal-field offers a most eligible investment for capitalists, more especially as it is the nearest to Edinburgh, and it is well known that no other colliery can be opened between it and that city.—For particulars, application to be made to Messrs. Bald and Geddes, Mining Engineers, 65, York-place, Edinburgh, with whom are the plans and sections of the Coal-field.—Edinburgh, Feb. 10.

ANGLESEY.—NORTH WALES.
HIGHLY ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT.—VALUABLE COLLIERY, CALLED "PENTRE BERW COLLIERY," Eight miles from Bangor, and between the Holyhead-road, with Pumping and Winding Engines, Weighing Machine, &c.

**TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, by Mr. HILL, at the House of Mr. Owen Williams, known by the sign of the HOLLAND ARMS INN, at Pentre Berw, in the county of Anglesey, on Wednesday, 21st of February inst., between the hours of Three and Five o'clock in the afternoon, in the following or such other Lots as may be agreed upon at the time of sale, and subject to such conditions as shall be then and there produced, all and singular the MINES, VEINS, SEAMS, and BEDS of COAL, CANNAL COAL and SLACK, lying or being in or under all that tenement, farm, and lands called "Pentiryn Mawr," situate in the parish of Llanfihangel Escellog, in the county of Anglesey, containing, by estimation, Eighty Acres, be the same more or less.
The above premises are now held under a lease from the Most Noble Henry William Marquis of Anglesey, for the term of twenty-one years, commencing from the 1st day of March, 1831, at a royalty of 1-12th in kind or value of all the Coals raised, and upon usual terms and conditions.
Also, all the MINES, VEINS, and SEAMS of COAL, CANNAL COAL, CULM, and SLACK, in or under sundry pieces or parcels of land, situated at Berw, in the parish of Llanfihangel aforesaid, containing Six Acres, more or less.
The Coals, under the last-mentioned pieces or parcels of land, are held under an agreement for a lease from Mrs. Mary Massey, for a term of sixteen years, from the 18th March, 1837, at a rent, for the first two years of the term, of £7 10s. per annum, and for the remainder of the term, at a royalty of 1-12th in kind or value, and on the usual conditions.
Also, the Coals, under the farm called "Pentiryn Mawr," are now worked by means of two shafts sunk thereon; there are three veins or seams now open, viz., a six-foot coal of the depth of 110 yards; a four-foot coal at the depth of seventy-four yards, and another four-foot coal at the depth of fifty-three yards, all of which are of a most superior quality. The coals under the lands held under Mrs. Massey and Mr. Pritchard have not yet been worked, but, from their contiguity to the other lands, and the formation of the different veins or seams there discovered and in work, there cannot be the least doubt but the whole of the Coals will be found under them.
The Machinery consists of a Pumping-Engine (constructed on Bolton and Watt's principle), with a 32-inch Cylinder, Working Barrels of Pumps, nine and a quarter inches, with Iron Truss Boilers, Capstan Chain, &c., complete. A Winding Engine of double power, constructed on the like principle, with a 12-inch Cylinder, and Two Boilers, in good working order; also another Winding Engine, with a 16-inch Cylinder, Boiler, &c.
A Weighing Machine, capable of weighing six tons and upwards, and nearly new. Also, Whimseys, Pit Frames, Running Tackles, Chains, Carriages, Railroads, Pit Baskets, Smiths' and Carpenters' Tools, and all other necessary utensils for carrying on the Colliery business, in excellent working order.
The above Colliery, which is situated adjoining the Holyhead-road, at the distance of eight miles from Bangor, will be found a most desirable investment, with a certainty of a liberal return for capital, the coals being raised at a small expense, and ready sale for any quantity, at a good price; and it is offered for sale solely on account of disputes existing between the partners.**

Matthew Williams, at the works, will show the same, and any further information may be obtained from Mr. Williams, Holland Arms Inn, at Pentre Berw, Anglesey; Mr. Robert Edwards, Queen's Head Inn; or the Auctioneer, Oswestry; Mr. Grace, Mineral Surveyor and Agent, Ketley, Shropshire; or at the office of Mr. Hayward, Solicitor, Oswestry.

INSTITUTION for the ADVANCEMENT of the ARTS and PRACTICAL SCIENCE, especially in connexion with Manufactures, Mining, Agriculture, and other branches of industry, Regent-street, and 5, Cavendish-square, London.

It has been deemed desirable by many persons, friendly to Science, to establish in the western part of London, an Institution where the Public, at little expense, may acquire (by means of a Laboratory, Experiment Rooms, and a Gallery for the exhibition of novel Inventions), a practical knowledge of the various arts and branches of science connected with Manufactures, Mining Operations, and Rural Economy.

In pursuance of this object, a commodious House, No. 5, in Cavendish-square, has been selected, to which has been added (at an expense of £15,000) an extensive Gallery, having an entrance in Regent-street.
The Gallery (127 feet long by 40 feet wide) is well adapted for the exhibition of novel and useful Models and Apparatus illustrative of the various branches of Science, and their application to the Arts; with a Laboratory, Experiment Rooms, a Theatre for Lectures, an ample shed of water for the exhibition of experiments in hydraulic navigation, naval architecture, and other branches of practical science, Consultation Rooms for the use of Inventors, Patentes, persons wishing to make Experiments, and persons seeking information on such subjects.

The other part of the same premises, which opens into Cavendish-square, will contain a Reading Room, Library, and accommodation for the meeting of persons feeling an interest in promoting the objects of the Institution, or desirous of acquiring knowledge of such new discoveries as may, from time to time, be made public. The premises, as a whole, will thus, at a moderate subscription, combine the advantages of a Laboratory, Experiment Rooms, and a Gallery for the illustration of Science and Art, together with a convenient place of social resort for the lovers of Practical science—as well to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, as to visitors from the Provinces, the Colonies, and foreign parts; whilst the premises fronting Regent-street will be open (without interference with the house in Cavendish-square) to the public for a small sum, to be paid on entry, to inspect the Gallery, to attend Lectures, or to examine any process going on.

The promoters of this undertaking, in this giving notice of an Institution, combining in its results many of the advantages of the "Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures," in Paris, feel confident that it will obtain the sanction and approbation of the public.

The preliminary prospectus has been circulated, and its principles approved of, as evinced by numerous signatures of persons of scientific character and general influence, the list of whom may be seen at No. 5, Cavendish-square.

It is proposed, therefore, to open the Gallery early in the ensuing month of April, and the premises are already in a fit state for the reception of Models, Works of Art, and other interesting matters connected with the objects of the Institution. Mr. Payne, the Provisional Secretary, is in constant attendance at No. 5, Cavendish-square, and the Committee will be happy to receive and dispose to the best advantage any articles of the above-mentioned description which may be forwarded for exhibition.—5, Cavendish-square, Feb. 15.

NORTH AND SOUTH WALES BANK.—The Directors do hereby give Notice, that a HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on the Capital Stock of the Company, to the 30th December, 1837, will be paid on and after the 10th March next, at the Head Office of the Bank, in Liverpool, and at the following places, viz.:—Dolgelly, Machynlleth, Festiniog, Bala, Pwllheli, Welshpool, Newtown, Llandudno, Bishop's Castle, Oswestry, Llanfyllin, Ruthin, Chester, Denbigh, Llanwrthwl, Carnarvon, Aberystwyth, Wrexham, Bangor, Holyhead, Llangefno, Holywell, Mold.
No Transfer of Shares can be made between the 15th February and the said 10th March, as the Books will be closed during that period.
Liverpool, Feb. 3. THOMAS A. CORLETT, General Manager.
*Each proprietor will be expected, on applying for his Dividend, to produce (if required) his Certificate of Shares.

LONDON CEMETRY COMPANY (incorporated 1836).—Notice is hereby given, that the Directors have this day made a CALL of THREE POUNDS per share on the several shares issued in this Company, which call is required to be paid into the hands of the Treasurers of the Company, Messrs. Roberts, Curtis, and Co., of Lombard-street, on or before the 28th day of February instant.
EDWARD BUXTON, Clerk of the Company.
Moorgate-street, City, Feb. 9.

TO IRON MASTERS, BUILDERS, SPIRIT and PORTER MERCHANTS, &c.—WOODHEAD, DAVIDSON, and COOPER beg to announce to gentlemen in the above trades, and to the public generally, that they have commenced the MANUFACTURE of STONE and EARTHENWARE BOTTLES, and of FIRE and COMMON BRICKS, at the extensive Pottery, Eccleshill. They beg most respectfully to solicit the support of those connected with business, and to assure them that all orders with which they may be entrusted will be executed with the utmost dispatch.—Eccleshill, Jan. 24.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
No. 69, Cornhill, London; 35, Westmoreland-street, Dublin; 45, South Castle-street, Liverpool; and 28, Corn-street, Bristol.—Capital £50,000.
PATRON—His Grace the Duke of SOMERSET, F.R.S.
DIRECTORS—
T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., Chairman.
Col. Sir Burges Camac, K.C.S.

J. Elliottson, M.D., F.R.S. George Lungeley, Esq.
Charles Farebrother, Esq., Ald. Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq.
H. Gordon, Esq. John Rawson, Esq.
Robert Holland, Esq., M.P. Joseph Thompson, Esq.
Physician—J. Elliottson, M.D., F.R.S.
SURGEON—E. S. Symes, Esq.
ACTUARY—W. B. Woolhouse, Esq., F.R.A.S.

By the new principles of Life Assurance in this Society, amongst other advantages, the assured will enjoy the following:—

1. Moderate rates of premium consistent with security.
 2. A cash credit on his assurance to the extent of two-thirds of the payments on his policy or deferred annuity.
 3. Two-thirds of the payments on elapsed policies returnable at death.
 4. Two-thirds of the entire profits and of the guarantee fund divided annually.
 5. Special bonus on each policy becoming a claim in favour of the widow of the assured.
 6. Females assured at one year less than their actual ages.
 7. Facility in effecting assurances.
- Detailed prospectuses of this Society may be had at the offices, or of any of the agents.
F. FERGUSON CAMROUX, Sec.

SOUTH POLGOOTH TIN and COPPER MINING COMPANY.—At a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Company's Offices, 20, Basinghall-street, London, on Thursday, the 15th February inst., to receive the Report of the Committee, and to confirm the Resolutions of the Meeting held on the 18th January last.

- GEORGE BIGGS, Esq., in the Chair.
- The advertisement convening the Meeting having been read, the following Resolutions were moved, seconded, and adopted unanimously:—
1. That the Resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting of this Company, held on the 18th January last, having been read, are hereby confirmed.—That the Report of the Committee, now read, be received, approved, and adopted.
 2. That the affairs of the Company be wound up in the usual manner, by the present Directors, and that the Mine, with all its appurtenances, ores, engines, and materials belonging thereto, be sold in one lot, either by Public Auction or by Private Contract, at the discretion of the Directors, as may appear to them most advantageous for the interests of the Shareholders at large.
 3. That the Purchase of the Mine should take effect from the last setting day prior to the day of sale.
 4. That the Directors are hereby empowered to carry on the works of the Mine to the time of the sale, in order that the Mine shall not suffer deterioration from the stoppage of the works, and thereby depreciate its value at the sale.
 5. That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Committee for their Report.
 6. That the Directors are hereby authorised, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, to restore the shares on which the Sixth Call has not been paid, and which have been declared forfeited by the Directors, pursuant to the power vested in them, to all such persons who shall pay the said Call on or before Thursday, the 1st day of March next.
 7. That the special thanks of this Meeting be given to John Duncan, Esq., for his loan of the Cornwall Act in this inclement season, and for the valuable services he has rendered to the Company.
 8. That the report and resolutions be printed for the use of the shareholders.
 9. That the resolutions of this meeting be advertised in the usual papers.
 10. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman, for his impartial conduct in the chair.
- By order, GEORGE BIGGS, Chairman.

THE PATENT SAFETY FUZE, for BLASTING ROCKS in Mines, Quarries, and for Submarine operations. This article affords the safest, cheapest, and most expeditious mode of effecting this very hazardous operation. From many testimonials to its usefulness with which the Manufacturers have been favoured from every part of the kingdom, they select the following letter, recently received from John Taylor, Esq., F.R.S., &c. &c. "I am very glad to hear that my recommendations have been of any service to you. They have been given from a thorough conviction of the great usefulness of the Safety Fuze; and I am quite willing that you should employ my name as evidence of this."
Manufactured and sold by the Patentees, BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVEY, Cambrone Cornwall.

THE THAMES TUNNEL, entrance near the Church at Rotherhithe, on the Surrey side of the River, is open to the public daily (except Sunday), from Nine in the morning until dusk. Admittance One Shilling each. Both Archesway are brilliantly lighted with Gas, and the descent is by an easy staircase. The Tunnel is now 760 feet in length, and is completed to a distance of less than sixty yards of low water mark within the Middlesex shore.
J. CHARLIER, Clerk to the Company.
Walbrook-buildings, Walbrook.
N.B.—There are conveyances to the Tunnel, by an Omnibus, every half-hour, from Gracechurch-street and Charing-cross; also by the Woolwich and Greenwich Steam-boats, from Hungerford, Queenhithe, Dyer's Hall, and Fresh Wharf, every half-hour; and the Railway Carriages from London Bridge, at every hour.

MINING REVIEW AND MINING JOURNAL UNITED.

THE MINING JOURNAL

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE
is the only Newspaper exclusively devoted to Geology, Mineralogy, and Metallurgy; combining therewith Reports of the Proceedings of Public Companies, Correspondence from the English and Foreign Mining Districts, Sales and Purchases of Ores, Prices of Shares in Mines, Railways, Joint-Stock Banks, Canals, &c., with Parliamentary Summary, London Gazette, and much original and interesting Scientific Intelligence, &c.; forming an invaluable record of every occurrence relating to MINES, RAILWAYS, JOINT-STOCK BANKS, &c.

THE MINING REVIEW,
AS A SUPPLEMENT.

containing, as heretofore, Original Articles, Reviews of Scientific Works, Foreign Extracts, Proceedings of Scientific Bodies, and Miscellaneous Intelligence.

The MINING REVIEW is also published monthly, price Sixpence, in a wrapper.
The MINING JOURNAL is published at Two o'clock every Saturday afternoon, at the office, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street, London, price Sixpence, and may be had of all booksellers and news-vendors in town and country.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS IN HOLMBUSH MINE.

GENTLEMEN,—The present state and affairs of this Adventure imperatively call on me to address you thus publicly, and I sincerely congratulate you on the excellent condition of the mine, and the noble and certain prospects she holds out of producing increasing and permanent profits.

For your information, I last week published (in this Journal) a statement of the "Cost and Returns of last year," where it is shown that, notwithstanding the extra heavy cost of sinking the sump-shaft, and driving the cross-cut, at the seventy-two fathoms level, to the Flag-jack lode, and other exploring operations, she left a clear profit of £2265 vs. 6d. I sincerely wish I had nothing to say before you but what should be pleasant and agreeable to all parties, but I regret to say that such is not the case, and I am constrained and compelled to complain bitterly of the conduct of the Directors in London, and to lay before you, briefly, a statement of their proceedings for your consideration and inquiry.

Ever since this Mine has been under the management of the Directors, at 26, New Broad-street, there has been, through them, a continued annoyance to every one occupied in the working or practical department. Every week's post has been teemed with silly inquiries, imperative and pompous commands, insolent reproaches, and (if they had not been resisted) ruinous orders. The vexations and difficulties I have had to contend with through these Directors—the trouble I have taken to remove a part of their unpardonable ignorance in mining affairs—and the overbearing insolence I have received from them in return for my toil, perseverance, and anxiety, is almost incredible; and now, to crown the whole, they have attempted to remove me from the management, and appointed a person to fill my place, who has had little or no mining experience, and who actually does not know one species of ore from another; and perhaps you will hardly credit the fact, that this man, with a lawyer, called Willeford, of Tavistock, has been ordered and empowered by the Directors at New Broad-street (at the cost and charges of the mine), to go through the two counties and stick up handbills, stating that I am removed from the management and this notice appointed in my place.

You will naturally inquire why all this reckless hostility towards me on the part of the Directors, when there is not a shadow of complaint as to my management? This is the question, and I can, and will, enlighten you on this point. The stalking-horse on this occasion is, that my pecuniary affairs, forsooth, are in a deranged state! What have they to do with that, as a body, if it was so? But the real truth is, that the Holmbush and Wheel Brothers directors are pretty much the same; and at the latter mine I have a claim on them for actual cash advances of £2694 14s. 7d.; and others of them, individually, further claims to a very considerable amount. These are facts which you will very soon see proved; and you will also see that it is not to be wondered at if my affairs were out of order. The oppression of these men is almost without a parallel, for they are trying with all their might (reckless of expense) to crush me down, so that they may hope to evade, in some way or other, the payment of my just claims.

But I have said enough, and the next question is, What have you to advise or recommend? I would say, destroy at once this pernicious and destructive Scrip System, and place the mine under the Certificate, or Cost-Book System, and thereby make a saving of all the lavish and useless London cost. I have repeatedly applied to the Directors to furnish me with the "London Disbursements," for the satisfaction of the local shareholders, but they have never furnished it. All these Shareholders (who are certainly the best judges of the management) have voluntarily and unanimously signed a protest against the conduct of the London Directors. I beg especially to observe, that as I am a Director, and probably the largest Shareholder in the mine, and as they designate themselves, have no power whatever of removing me from the management; and all they can expect or hope for by their present conduct, is the stoppage of the mine, and consequently, the forfeiture of the sett most follow! Finally, and respectfully, I request and urge you to send down a deputation of the Shareholders, with authority to scrutinize the system of management with the local Shareholders, and to call in (if necessary) competent agents to examine the mine; and I confidently call on the Editor of this Journal (who, it is well known, has an extensive knowledge of mining affairs) to draw public attention to these matters, so that steps may be immediately taken to prevent the impending ruin.

I am, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

J. MALACHY.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT RELATIVE TO
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

SATURDAY.

Banking (Ireland).—Petition from Drogheda, for amendment of law relating to Banking in Ireland; ordered to lie on the table.

MONDAY.

Necropolis Cemetery Bill.—"For incorporating a company, to be called the 'Necropolis Cemetery Company,' and for enabling such company to establish a cemetery for interment of the dead in the vicinity of the metropolis," presented; read first time; ordered to be read a second time.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company.—Petition for Bill; referred to the select committee on petitions for private bills.

Grand Junction Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Aberbrothick Harbour.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Bristol and Exeter Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Sussex Harbour.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.—Petition of the Provost, magistrates, and town council of Bathgate, against the application; referred to the select committee on petitions for private bills.

Banking Copartnership Bill.—Read third time, and passed.

Cheltenham and Great Western Union Railway.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to the select committee on standing orders.

TUESDAY.

Bury (Lancaster) Waterworks.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to select committee on standing orders.

Garnkirk and Glasgow Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Newquay (Cornwall) Harbour.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Neutyle and Coupar Angus Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Oldham Gas Light and Waterworks.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Banking Copartnership Bill.—Petition from directors of the Monmouthshire Iron and Coal Company, in favour of a permanent law; ordered to lie on the table.

West India Docks.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

WEDNESDAY.

Gravesend Cemetery.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Branding Junction Railway Bill.—"To enable the Branding Junction Railway Company to raise an additional sum of money," presented; read first time; to be read second time.

Isle of Thanet Cemetery Bill.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Southampton Docks.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne and North Shields Railway Extension.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Marine Insurance.—Petition from Wexford, for repeal of duty; ordered to lie on the table.

Blackburn Gas.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Eschequer Bills Bill.—Read a second time, and committed for to-morrow.

THURSDAY.

Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.—Seventeen petitions in favour of the application; ordered to lie on the table.

London and Brighton Railway Act.—Petition of James Mills, praying for the repeal of the said Act, and that the House will allow the subscribers to Mills's line of railway, who have deposited plans, &c., in conformity with the standing orders, to proceed with their bill during the present session; ordered to lie on the table.

Severn Navigation.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Tau Vale Railway and Dock.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Paington Harbour Bill.—Reported, and re-committed to former committee; leave to sit and proceed, and to report on Monday next.

St. Helen's and Runcorn Gap Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Bolton and Preston Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

National Loan Fund Assurance Company.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Dean Forest Roads.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Grand Junction Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Protestant Dissenters' Assurance Company.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Eschequer Bills Bill.—Considered in committee; to be reported to-morrow.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

SATURDAY.

The royal assent was given to the Canada Government Bill.

MONDAY.

The Exchange of Lands in Common Fields Bill was read a second time.—Lord Brougham gave notice that, on Monday next, he should bring forward his motion regarding negro slavery, negro apprenticeship, &c., and that he should move an address for the adoption of measures to alleviate their condition.—The order for the second reading of the Presbyterians' Oaths (Ireland) Bill, after a strong opposition from Lord Brougham, who declared that it displayed gross ignorance of the law, and of who were Presbyterians, was discharged.

TUESDAY.

Lord ELLENBOROUGH deferred till Tuesday next the committee on the Exchange of Common Fields Bill.—The Joint-stock (Clerical) Copartnership Bill having been brought from the Commons, Lord ELLENBOROUGH suggested that their lordships should not proceed with it until they had some facts before them to warrant it. The LORD CHANCELLOR answered that the Court of Exchequer having decided that the fact of a clergyman being a member of such copartnership affected their proceedings, rendered parliamentary interference necessary. The bill was thereupon read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday.

WEDNESDAY.

The House did not meet to-day.

THURSDAY.

The Custody of Insane Persons' Bill was read a first time.—The Banking and Trading Copartnership Bill was read a second time, after which the house adjourned.

FRIDAY.

The Banking (Clerical) Copartnership Bill went through committee, after which their lordships adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY.

Mr. BERNAL brought up the report of the committee of supply.—Sir W. SOMERVILLE presented a petition from Drogheda against the monopoly of the Bank of Ireland.

MONDAY.

Petitions were presented respecting "Sir J. Soane's Museum;" against the Poor Laws; for the commutation of the sentence on the cotton-spinners, &c.—Lord J. RUSSELL moved that the house resolve into committee on the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill.—The house then went into committee, in which an extended and very desultory discussion occupied a great part of the remainder of the evening.

TUESDAY.

Sir S. WHALLEY moved for a copy of the correspondence between England and France relative to the occupation of Algiers by the French. Mr. MACKINNON seconded the motion, and Lord PALMERSTON consenting to produce the papers, the motion was agreed to.—The ATTORNEY-GENERAL obtained leave to bring in the bill to amend the Registration of Voters' Act, containing a clause to abolish the registration shilling.

WEDNESDAY.

The second reading of the Church Property (Ireland) Bill was put off for "six months."—The Grand Jury Presentments (Ireland) Bill was withdrawn.

THURSDAY.

Mr. GROTE's annual motion, for leave to bring in a bill "for taking votes of Parliamentary electors by way of ballot," gave rise to a long discussion. It ended in the motion being negatived by a majority of 315 to 195.

FRIDAY.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, in answer to Lord DUNGANNON, observed, that the Treasury had in contemplation a plan to facilitate the voluntary commutation of tithes in England. He added (in answer to an inquiry from Mr. Heathcote), that the Government did not contemplate any plan for the alteration of the Tithes Commutation Act (England).—The House then resolved into committee on the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill; and discussions thereon occupied nearly the whole of the remainder of the sitting.

THE BANK OF IRELAND.

The letters from Ireland (says the editor of the *Morning Chronicle*) are beginning to be much occupied with the subject of the charter of the Bank of Ireland, which expires in the course of the present year. This establishment would appear to be meeting with almost universal opposition from the bankers and capitalists of that country, who describe the Bank of Ireland as a monopoly operating most injuriously, and one of the worst of the evils with which the commerce of Ireland is oppressed. The institution was founded in 1783, and its capital at the commencement, according to Sir Henry Parnell, was 600,000l., but it has been increased at various periods. At present no bank having more than six partners can be established anywhere within fifty Irish miles of Dublin; nor is any such bank allowed to draw bills upon that city for less than 50l., or at a shorter date than six months, which amounts to a virtual prohibition of the drawing of such bills; but the Bank of Ireland draws on London at twenty days date. It neither grants cash credits nor allows any interest on deposits. It is evident, from these extraordinary privileges, that the Bank of Ireland is possessed of almost unlimited power over the monetary affairs of that country, and it is not, therefore, singular that the destruction of its influence should now be so loudly called for by the rest of the private and joint-stock Irish banks. It is argued by the supporters of the newly-established Irish joint-stock banks, that such an establishment as the Bank of Ireland was never in reality required in that country, and that the institution is a mere servile imitation of the Bank of England, with more than its defects. The Bank of England, they reason, has rendered some shadow of an equivalent in discharging the functions of regulator of the currency, and in making various advances of its capital to the government from time to time; but the Bank of Ireland would appear to have been invested with all its enormous privileges without consideration, and as if for the sole purpose of having a monopoly of the trade in money, and in being a mere instrument for the oppression and destruction of the remainder of the Irish private and joint-stock banks. The establishment is, therefore, alleged to be useless, unnecessary, and a mere unjustifiable monopoly of the banking business, and a great injury to the commerce of Ireland, by the prevention of the establishment of numerous other banking institutions which would lend money, pay interest on deposits, and generally facilitate the trade in money, and cause the resources of Ireland to be opened out; whereas the Bank of Ireland is totally useless to the country, and only sends over its millions of deposits for investment in the English funds. Such are the leading arguments of the opponents of the Bank of Ireland; and it seems to have given very general satisfaction, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has announced his intention to defer the renewal of the charter until after the report of the sitting committee on joint-stock banks. The Irish joint-stock banks appear to have no wish for the entire abolition of the Bank of Ireland, but propose only that its exclusive privileges be removed, and other joint-stock banks allowed to have a legal existence within any part of Ireland, and to draw bills when and where their business may require. The Bank of Ireland may remain the government bank, so far as relates to the public business of that part of the empire; but the rest of the privileges of the institution would certainly appear to be detrimental to the interests of Ireland, and opposed entirely to that spirit of liberty in banking which now so distinguishes the present age.

STANNARIES COURT, JAN. 22.—WHEEL BROTHERS.—STUCKEY v. MALACHY.—Mr. Stokes moved for an injunction on behalf of Richard Stuckey, Esq. of Brighton, to restrain the defendant, Mr. Joseph Malachy, of Callington, from removing or selling the engine, machinery, tools, tackle, and materials, on and belonging to Wheel Brothers mine, situate at Calstock, in the county of Cornwall; when, after hearing the affidavit of Mr. Stuckey, his Honour, the Vice-Warden, granted the injunction, as prayed in the petition.

METALLURGY.—The experiments of M. Laurent have led him to believe—1. That charcoal is not a fixed body, as hitherto supposed, but that it is capable of emitting vapours at high temperatures; 2. That this is also the case with several other bodies hitherto looked upon as fixed—such as iron, cobalt, nickel, and their oxides; 3. That the passage of different solid bodies into other solid bodies is not effected by molecules under the influence of an electric current, but by one of them passing in the form of vapour into the pores of the other. M. Laurent imagines that these observations may be usefully applied to metallurgy.

RAILROAD FROM THE RHINE TO THE WESER.—This railroad has been given up, and the company dissolved.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

TREVORGUS MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of the proprietors of this company was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

JAMES WALL, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN said, that this meeting was convened in conformity with the wish of the proprietors expressed at the last meeting, that the should, from that date, be half-yearly (in August and February). He was glad to have the opportunity to lay before the proprietors the state of their affairs, as also to inform them that two of the directors had lately resigned. If it was the wish of the proprietors, he was ready to resign also; but if, on the contrary, it was their desire that he should retain his office, he was willing to do it: he had a good opinion of the mine, and had no doubt but that it might be made a valuable property. He was glad to say that two gentlemen, to whom the company was already greatly indebted, had offered their services as directors to the company. He was sorry to inform the meeting that the call of 1l. that had been made at the last meeting, had been paid on 1700 shares only, and that in such a manner as to afford no service to the company; this was very bad policy on the part of the shareholders, as they were ruining their own property. He considered that if their friends who had paid the 3l. would now come forward and pay this last call, they would be enabled to proceed with their operations at the mine, and also to get themselves out of debt, in which they were to the amount of about 1200l. He apologised for not having any report to offer, there being at present only one director. The chairman submitted the resignation of the two gentlemen—Mr. Moore and Mr. Richardson.

The statement of accounts was then read. Mr. Abbott's report on the mine was also read; it chiefly related to his inability to work effectively on account of his having no funds.

The resignations of Messrs. Moore and Richardson were then received. Mr. ANDREWS moved that Mr. Wall be requested to retain his seat in the direction, the shareholders entertaining the fullest confidence in his integrity and exertions, which, being seconded, was carried unanimously. He also proposed Mr. Thomas and Mr. Oakley, as gentlemen well qualified to fill the vacancies in the direction. He felt that the company was already under obligations to them for the liberal manner in which they had advanced them money, and for their general support. He knew that in them they would have efficient directors.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Oakley were chosen unanimously.

Mr. THOMAS said, he had long wished to see an energetic direction, and he now trusted that the company would possess one better acquainted with mining matters. He hoped also that, at the next meeting, they should meet under more favourable circumstances. He had a very good opinion of the mine, and had no doubt of their being able to realise the expectations with which they set out.

Mr. KIRKMAN then proposed that there should be two auditors elected. He thought such a measure would be desirable, as it was the wish of all parties to be satisfied with the accounts.

The CHAIRMAN expressed himself glad that the resolution had been made.

Mr. Dacie and Mr. Sims were then chosen auditors unanimously, with a resolution to the effect, that they should examine and audit the accounts, and report thereon at the next meeting of the proprietors, and that, in the mean time, they should lay open to the inspection of the shareholders at the office of the company.

A SHAREHOLDER then moved a resolution, "That all shares on which the call of 1l. (making 4l. per share) was not paid by the 27th inst. should be absolutely forfeited, and advertised accordingly in the *London Gazette* and *Mining Journal*." He thought it absolutely necessary that a determination to this effect should be come to, as it was impossible to proceed with any degree of satisfaction whilst the directors had to contend against difficulties without funds. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. THOMAS expressed his determination to act up to the letter of the resolution; he thought it absolutely necessary.

Mr. BARNES proposed the following resolution, which passed without dissent:—"That it is the opinion of this meeting that, having in the possession very valuable property, it is the determination of the shareholders to support the directors, having now arrived at a point when a quick, but comparatively small, outlay is required to answer the sanguine expectations of the proprietors."

A resolution, expressive of the thanks of the meeting to Messrs. Thomas and Sims, for their liberal conduct in behalf of the company, was then passed.

Mr. THOMAS said, that Mr. Abbott had consented to forego three-fourths of his salary, considering the depressed state of the company's affairs. He considered this a proof of Mr. Abbott's interest in the welfare of the company.

Mr. ANDREWS said, he remembered that at the last meeting Mr. Abbott was not well received by the shareholders, because of the unproductive state of the concern. He had raised their expectations certainly, and he himself was most sanguine of its success. He was not at that meeting, but he thought it was not very courteous of the proprietors to throw blame upon Mr. Abbott for not having realised his expectations, when they, on their part, had not fulfilled their contract. How could he produce the riches out of the bowels of the earth without means to do it? Mr. Abbott had continued to work that mine through good and through evil report; and now, at a time when it was not high in public estimation, he consents, liberally, to come forward and resign three-fourths of his salary till the mine shall be in a better state, and produce some profit. He thought the sincere thanks of the meeting were due to him for his liberal conduct.

Mr. BARNES was of opinion that no thanks were due to him. He thought he had profited by the company more than any other person, and that it was his duty to reduce his salary.

Mr. ANDREWS, however, moved a resolution, voting the thanks of the proprietors to Mr. Abbott for his liberal conduct in waiving so large a portion of his salary, and, also, that it be accepted.

This produced some discussion as to purchase of the engine, the buildings on the mine, &c., and the management of the mine. Mr. BARNES thinking that Mr. Abbott was not entitled to any thanks. This resolution was ultimately carried without dissent.

Thanks were then voted to the chairman for his uniform zeal and exertions in the management of the affairs of the company, and the meeting separated.

SOUTH POLGOOTH MINING COMPANY.

An adjourned special general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the offices, Basinghall-street, on Thursday, the 15th inst.

GEORGE BIGGS, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN observed, that the objects of the meeting were twofold—to confirm the resolutions passed at the last meeting, and to receive the report to be this day submitted to the proprietors, upon the state of the company's affairs.

The advertisement convening the meeting being read, and the minutes of the preceding meeting confirmed, the report was submitted; it stated that having maturely considered the seventeenth clause of their rules and resolutions, and having had counsel's opinion upon the subject, they had to inform the proprietors, that in the first place, the amount absorbed exceeded 90 per cent. of the paid-up capital, and also, that the monthly returns were not sufficient to meet the expenditure; from these circumstances, it was become inevitable that the dissolution of the company must take place. The directors regretted that the original shares had become so much reduced in numbers, that the funds of the company were insufficient for a continuance of the works. The directors for their satisfaction, had had the mine examined and reported upon, and would have advised the meeting to pay four additional calls of 10s. to try the mine still further, but, counsel's opinion having been taken upon the subject, they decided that it would be illegal, and the company being now virtually dissolved, the directors had only to recommend that the affairs be wound up in such manner as should seem best to this meeting. The directors felt more satisfaction in advising this, than to pursue operations for the future, which they judged would be best done by those parties who might take up the concern. The resolutions are inserted in our advertising columns.

A vote of thanks having been passed to the committee for their report, and to the chairman for his impartial conduct in the chair, the meeting adjourned.

HIBERNIAN MINING COMPANY.

At the half-yearly general meeting of the governors and proprietors, held at the offices of the company, Austin-friars, on the 7th inst.,

JOSEPH HOARE BRADSHAW, Esq., in the chair,

The following report was read:—

"At the period of the last meeting the workings were confined to the Drumglass shallow pits, and the winning of coal in the Lurgaboy district, which had then been accomplished at the depth of eighty yards. Since then the needful operations for securing the shafts were effected, and preparations made for raising the coal. The directors having been advised that those workings might be effectually prosecuted without the aid of the main engine, and an important saving of expense thereby made, they determined upon making the experiment. The water, however, subsequently rose much higher than had been anticipated, and it was therefore found necessary to resume the use of the engine, from which cause, and from the subsequent deterioration in the quality of the coal, the directors regret to state that a considerable loss has accrued during the half-year from the working of the Lurgaboy pits. The coal raised in this period has amounted to 5568 tons, producing 2210*l*. As soon as it was ascertained that there no longer existed any reasonable hope of realising a profit by continuing to work the Lurgaboy pits, the directors ordered all operations thereat to be suspended, excepting the raising of such coal as will yield a profit, until a report thereon should be made by Mr. Jobling.

"Since this suspension the directors have devoted their principal attention to the School Lands Royalty, owing to the tardy payment of the call they did not feel themselves in a situation to commence the deep winning recommended by Mr. Jobling; the season being too far advanced to admit of its being done with prudence. They have, however, caused two pits to be sunk to the rise of the field, with the two-fold object of proving the continuity of the nine foot seam found by the Coal Island Company, and of providing, by a comparatively small outlay, a supply of coals to meet the demand during the winning of the main colliery, and the directors have now the satisfaction to state that the large seam measuring full nine feet high has been gained in the deepest of the two pits at fifty-six yards from the surface, and your agents state their belief that the five foot seam will be gained in the other pit.

"By the desire of the directors Mr. Jobling has now proceeded to the colliery, being instructed, after a careful examination of the Royalty, aided by the information to be obtained from the recent sinkings, to lay before the directors a further report as to the propriety of proceeding with the deep winning in the manner formerly recommended by him, or of making any deviations therefrom. Mr. Jobling has arrived at the works, and his report may very shortly be received. The directors have to state for the information of the shareholders, that the last call of ten shillings per share has been paid upon 8573 shares.—456 shares have been declared forfeited under the provisions of the Act, which it is the intention of the directors to offer for sale forthwith.

Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1837.

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	£ s. d.
To balance 31st Dec. 1836 ..	3318 15 8	By London Expenses	592 2 9
Received on 8th Call	4146 10 0	By Drumglass and Lurgaboy	
Dividends	99 6 4	collieries, dead works	2538 15 4
State sales	20 0 0	Expended on working coal	5555 14 1
Produce of coal sales	6320 8 0	Expended on School Lands	379 16 2
		By balance at bankers, &c.	4858 11 8
	£13,905 0 0		£13,905 0 0

The report and statements of cash account having been read, it was resolved unanimously:—

"That the report and accounts be received and adopted, and entered upon the minutes of the company.—That the report together with the accounts be printed and circulated amongst the shareholders.—That Francis Beaufort, Esq., Archibald Billing, Esq., David Bevan, Esq., and Samuel Eustace Magan, Esq., be re-elected directors of the company.—That Edward Stewart, Esq., be re-elected an auditor of the company.—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the chairman and directors, for their assiduous attention to the interests of the company."

LONDON AND BLACKWALL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders in this company, was held at the City of London Tavern, on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

JOSEPH ESDALE, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement being read, the following report of the directors was submitted:—

"The directors congratulate the proprietors upon meeting at this time under circumstances of a more auspicious nature than have characterized the undertaking since the Act of Parliament was obtained. As these circumstances were fully developed at the late extraordinary general meeting, held on the 22d of last month, it is unnecessary to dwell upon them now, and they will only say, that they see no difficulty in the way of carrying into effect the original design of the company in a very short space of time, and in a manner highly advantageous to the proprietors and beneficial to the public. To effect this object, the directors deemed it desirable to obtain from time engineers and surveyor, a report as to the amounts which might from time to time be required to enable them to proceed with the formation of the railway with all practicable dispatch, the directors feeling it important that the proprietors should at once be put in possession of the plan they might determine upon for calling in the amounts of shares, as they would thereby know exactly to what payments they would be liable, and no possible advantage could then be derived by any individual from priority of information in the times for making the calls, and the proprietors will observe, the directors have as much as possible, adapted the time for the payment of the calls to those of the receipt of dividends of the public funds. Founded, therefore, upon the report which the engineers and surveyor furnished to them, the directors have determined that the calls shall be made at the periods, and for the amounts here specified, viz.: 15th March, 1838, 2*l*. per share; 16th July, ditto, 2*l*. ditto; 15th Oct., ditto, 2*l*. ditto; 15th Jan. 1839, 2*l*. per share; 15th April, ditto, 2*l*. ditto; 15th July, ditto, 2*l*. ditto; 15th Oct., ditto, 2*l*. ditto; 15th Jan. 1840, 2*l*. per share; 15th April, ditto, 2*l*. ditto; 15th July, ditto, 2*l*. ditto. These calls, in proportion to the magnitude of the work, the directors are confident will be considered extremely light—they pass over a period of two years and a half; for although the report laid before the late extraordinary general meeting, shows that the railway may be completed in eighteen months, yet, as it is also proved by that report, that the whole of the capital subscribed will not be required for the line as authorised by the present Act, and as it is not intended to renew the application to Parliament for the extension of it until the next session, a sufficiency will be raised within the time specified by the engineers and surveyor from the calls, as proposed, to complete the railway to the Minorities; and the remaining capital will be supplied as soon as the company shall be in possession of powers to extend it. The half-yearly accounts of receipts and disbursements will be laid before the meeting, by which it will be seen that the amount of the present property of the company is 26,691*l*. 15*s*. 2*d*., consisting of cash, Exchequer Bills, and freehold property, purchased and paid for; shares in hand, calculated at par, and arrears of calls upon a portion of the shares not yet paid up. At the last half-yearly meeting, it was resolved that the company's accounts should be audited by a committee of shareholders appointed for that purpose. The report of that committee will be laid before this meeting, and the proprietors will find by it that the receipts and payments made by the company, both before and since the passing of the Act, have been authenticated and vouched; only one subject adverted to in the report requires to be brought before the proprietors; the shares mentioned in the report to have been purchased out of the funds of the company, before the passing of the Act, are still in their possession as well as a certain number of unallotted shares, and the purchase having proved a beneficial one, it has become an object of great consideration to determine how it can be made most advantageous to the proprietors. A profit to some amount might be gained by disposing of these shares to the public, but it appearing highly objectionable that they should be disposed of in that way, the directors, after the example adopted by other respectable companies, have determined to offer them to the proprietors at par, in proportion to the shares respectively held by them. It appears that the shares in hand will rather more than suffice to give each shareholder one for every ten, but as some holders have registered for a less number than ten shares, it has been determined that every registered proprietor, whatever may be the number of shares registered by him, shall be entitled to one additional share. This benefit will not be extended to the scrip-holder, who will only be entitled to a share in the event of his holding ten; and the directors think the proprietors will agree that this preference is fairly extended to those, who in conformity with the requisition of the Act, have registered their shares. By the provisions of the Act, four directors, selected by ballot, retire from office on the present occasion. As it has appeared desirable that some additional influential directors should be brought into the undertaking, it has been thought better that the directors who go out should not exercise their privilege of being put in nomination for re-election on this occasion. The four gentlemen who retire are—Mr. Alderman Humphery, Mr. John Alexander Hankey, Mr. John Thacker, and Mr. C. John Hector. The gentlemen who are proposed to supply the vacancies thus occasioned are—Mr. William Crawshaw, Mr. C. E. Mangles, Richard Green, and Mr. Alderman Pirie. The directors have much satisfaction in recommending these gentlemen to the shareholders, which they take leave strongly to do, feeling confident that the interests of the company, by their becoming directors, will be greatly promoted.

The report was approved and unanimously adopted by the shareholders.

The gentlemen recommended in the director's report, as candidates for the vacancies in the direction, were chosen unanimously.

A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman and board of directors, and the meeting adjourned.

SHEFFIELD, ASHTON-UNDER-LINE, AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY.

A general half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of this company was held, pursuant to public advertisement, at the Albion Hotel, Manchester, on Wednesday week, for the purpose of receiving the directors' report, and other business.

W. SIDEBOTTOM, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN having made some preliminary observations, directed the secretary (Mr. T. A. Ward) to read the report, of which the following is a copy:—

"The directors of this undertaking, in meeting the shareholders for the first time since their appointment in October last, have now to state their proceedings in that interval. The first step taken was to appoint a chairman and deputy-chairman, according to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation; and at a meeting of the directors, held at Penistone, on the 3d of November last, the Right Hon. Lord Wharcliffe, at the unanimous request of the directors, consented to undertake the office of chairman, and Wm. Sidebottom, Esq., that of deputy-chairman, in like manner.

"Some doubt having been expressed at the last general meeting, upon the accuracy of the estimate of traffic, which had been submitted to the committees of the two Houses of Parliament previous to the passing of the Act, and it appearing to the directors that the abandonment of the branch to Ashton-under-Line and Stayley Bridge must necessarily reduce the traffic to some extent, the directors thought it their duty to lose no time in making a strict inquiry into the effect that circumstance would produce, and generally into every item of that estimate. The result of that inquiry is, that although certain deductions must be made from the previous amount of the estimate, principally in consequence of the abandonment of the branch, the committee speak with confidence of the prospect of a net profit of nearly 17 per cent. upon the proposed capital of 700,000*l*.

"Committees were at the same meeting appointed to wait upon the landowners along the line, and other parties interested, in order to procure their co-operation and support in the appropriation of the reserved shares.

"The exertions of the gentlemen who compose these committees, have been already successful to a considerable extent, and many of those shares have been taken up. Misconceptions also with regard to the merits and advantages of the proposed railway, which had previously existed, have been removed by explanation; and the directors believe that they are not too sanguine, when they confidently say, that they rely upon the growing support of public opinion to secure the taking up of the remaining unappropriated shares in this highly important and useful undertaking.

"It is of essential consequence, that if these hopes of support prove to be well-founded, no further time should be lost in completing the working surveys, and setting out of the line of railway during the current half-year (being the most favourable season), the expense attending which will not be large, and will call for only a part of the funds in hand.

"In all their proceedings the directors are anxious, whilst promoting the interest of the undertaking, to pay a just regard to the individual convenience of the shareholders, most of whom have their capitals embarked in the commerce and manufactures of the district connected with the proposed railway, or are landowners on its line. They venture to hope that the shareholders will have sufficient confidence in their judgment and character to believe that they will not adopt any hasty or inconsiderate measures; and they also hope that the difficulties which have for some time existed in the commercial and manufacturing concerns of that district, will have entirely disappeared before any call upon the shareholders for money may be necessary."

The CHAIRMAN, in answer to a question by a shareholder, said the number of unappropriated shares was 658—and, in answer to another question, that it was the intention of the company to proceed with the undertaking. There had been an opposition, he said, started by some gentlemen in Manchester, but it had died away.

On the motion, that the report be adopted, a lengthened discussion arose, in the course of which Mr. ROBERTS (of Chester), with a view of dissolving the company, moved as an amendment, "That this meeting do adjourn till the 1st of August, and that in the mean time no further call be made upon the shareholders, or the money in hand spent," which was seconded by the Rev. J. BIRT—almost its only supporters, for, on a division, there were but four hands held up for it.

The report of the expenditure of the directors, from the 14th of October to the 31st of December, 1837, was then read, which showed a balance in their hands at the commencement of that period of 11,326*l*., and at the end of it of 11,550*l*.

The report and accounts were approved, and ordered to be printed and circulated among the proprietors.

Thanks having been voted to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

BIRMINGHAM AND DERBY JUNCTION RAILWAY.

The half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of this railway was held at Dee's Royal Hotel, Birmingham, on Thursday, the 8th inst., pursuant to public advertisement.

HENRY SMITH, Esq., in the chair.

The seal of the company having been affixed to the register of proprietors, the following report was read:—

"Since the last general meeting of the proprietors, the object of the directors has been to make such arrangements as should ensure the completion of the works at the earliest possible period, and they have the satisfaction of stating that this may be effected by Midsummer next year.

"The contracts, already let, include the whole of the line from the junction with the London and Birmingham Railway at Hampton-in-Arden, to Burton-upon-Trent (with the exception of about five miles in the neighbourhood of that town); and the contractors are all under engagements to complete the works by June, 1839.

"The works on the whole of these contracts are now in operation, and their progress is such as to leave no doubt in the minds of the directors that they may be finished and the railway opened in the time specified.

"With respect to the remainder of the line up to Derby, the works on the contract near that town, which has been already let, are being satisfactorily proceeded with; for the next two and a half miles tenders have been made to the company, which are now under consideration.

"The works in the neighbourhood of Burton-upon-Trent are advertised to be let on the 7th day of March next, and the necessary steps will be immediately taken for the commencement of the whole remaining part of the line, the works on which are of so easy construction as to offer no difficulty to the simultaneous completion of the whole.

"Before the completion of the works of this line the whole of the London and Birmingham Railway will be opened, and it does not appear probable that any other line from the north of England to London can be completed by that time. The result, therefore, will be, that for a certain time, at least, the whole of the traffic from London to the north of England, in addition to that from Birmingham and the west, must pass along the line of this railway—a consideration which has strongly impressed the directors with the expediency of finishing the works at the earliest possible period; and they are able also to state their conviction that from the peculiar advantages of this railway, no future competing line can deprive it of a large and profitable portion of the direct London trade to the north.

"In order to realise the important advantages here offered to the proprietors, it will of course be necessary that the requisite funds be placed at the disposal of the directors, as the state of the works may require.

"A statement of accounts to the 31st of December last, as required by the Act of Parliament, is annexed, and subjoined is a memorandum showing the payments on the respective calls at the present time. It will appear that the receipts to the 31st of December, 1837, were 95,611*l*. 10*s*. 6*d*., the disbursements 51,340*l*. 5*s*. 2*d*., and the balance in hand was 44,271*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*. It will also be seen that on 263 shares the second call has not yet been paid this default of payment on a large portion of these has arisen from disputes as to the proprietorship, and the directors have thought it their duty to declare the whole forfeited."

From the accounts submitted to the meeting, it appeared that payment had been made on the second call on 6087 shares, leaving a deficiency of 1315*l*. on 263 shares; on the third call on 5657 shares, leaving a deficiency of 3215*l*. on 643 shares; and on the fourth call on 4642 shares, leaving a deficiency of 8290*l*. on 1658 shares.

The report and accounts having been unanimously agreed to, the following resolutions were passed:—

"1. That the common seal of the company be now affixed to the Register of Proprietors.

"2. That the Report and Statement of Accounts now read be approved and adopted, and that the proceedings of the directors be approved and confirmed.

"3. That the thanks of the proprietors are due to the directors for their great attention to the interests of the company.

"4. That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the chairman for his conduct in the chair."

The chairman returned thanks, and the meeting adjourned.

LONDON CEMETRY COMPANY.

The second annual meeting of the proprietors of this company took place at the company's office, in Moorgate-street, on Friday, the 9th inst.

The directors presented their report of the proceedings, and of the finances of the company for the past year, when it was shown that the directors had made calls amounting only to six pounds on each share since the commencement of the company, yet they had so far carried out their northern cemetery at Highgate as to provide vaults and catacombs for more than 2000 bodies—to secure the cemetery by proper walls and railings—nearly complete the lodges and chapel, and lay out the grounds in a most picturesque and ornamental manner. The company had been highly favoured in having found the land produced important materials for building the walls and catacombs, and gravel for the extensive walks, by which a saving had been effected of nearly one-fourth of the whole cost; that the dry sandy soil and the beautiful undulations of the land presented unusual advantages for laying out the ground, of which the company can continue to avail themselves to an almost unlimited extent; and, finally, that they had been assured in the proper quarter that, when the necessary forms were completed, consecration would forthwith take place, and the cemetery be opened for interments.

The reading of the report elicited the most marked expressions of approbation, and after passing various resolutions of confidence in the directors and the different officers of the company, as well as thanks to the chairman of the day, the meeting separated.

MONMOUTH AND GLAMORGAN BANKING COMPANY.

A half-yearly meeting of the proprietors of this company, very numerously and respectfully attended, was held at the King's Head Hotel, in the town of Newport, on Monday, the 5th inst.

R. J. BLEWITT, Esq., M.P., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN informed the meeting that he had to deplore the absence of his friend, Mr. Philip Jones, who was prevented from being present by a severe accident that had occurred while riding home from the bank at Monmouth. He (the chairman) prefaced the reading of the directors' report, by stating his hope that the information given in it would be deemed satisfactory by the proprietors, as banking was a business of so delicate a nature, that it would be unwise and injudicious on the part of the proprietors to require too minute particulars—that the board of directors were not anxious to withhold any information which the proprietors on their part might, after mature and deliberate consideration, think it right to demand—that, if after hearing the report any proprietor present were not satisfied, he (the chairman), as representing the board, would be happy to answer any question or give any explanation that might be required. He then read the report, which was received with repeated marks of approbation. It announced a dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year ending the 31st of December last, and that the reserve surplus fund amounted to the sum of 6000*l*., exclusive of a sum of 6873*l*. received for the company's proportion of premiums on the sale of shares.

Mr. THOMAS POWELL, of the Gaer, inquired whether the proprietors had credit for their shares of the premiums on the unsold shares?

The CHAIRMAN said that as often as a sale of shares took place, the proportion due to the company was carried to their credit.

Mr. E. H. PHILLIPS, of Pontypool, said, he, for one, should be glad to have some insight into the state of the company's debts and credits.

The CHAIRMAN replied that nothing could be more reasonable than such a request, and that the directors had provided for it, by causing to be made out a summary of the last half-year's balance-sheet, which every proprietor was at liberty to inspect at the bank, and he could have the use of the directors' room for that purpose.

The following resolutions were then submitted to the meeting, and carried unanimously:—

"1. That the report now read, be received, adopted, and confirmed.

"2. That the best thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby tendered to the directors for their efficient services, by which the prosperous results mentioned in the report have been produced.

"3. That the managers and officers of the different branches have by their prudence, and zealous attention to the interests of the company, entitled themselves to, and are hereby requested to receive the grateful acknowledgments of the proprietors.

"4. That this meeting has heard with great regret, of the accident which occurred lately to Mr. Philip Jones, the chairman of the Board of Directors (more particularly as it happened while Mr. Jones was engaged in the business of the company), and which has deprived the meeting of his presence.

"5. That the directors be authorised to pay the widow of the late manager, Mr. Owen, the remainder of his salary, for the current year, to end the 1st of August next, together with such a sum as will be a compensation for house rent and coal, from the time the family may be deprived of the house up to the 1st of August."

This last resolution was moved in a most feeling and eloquent speech, which went to the hearts of all present, by Mr. T. Phillips, jun., and three or four proprietors rose at once to second it.

In answer to some inquiries as to the business of the Monmouth and Abergavenny Banks, the chairman entered into an explanation, which was received with loud cheers.

The business of the meeting having been brought to a close, Mr. E. H. Phillips, in proposing thanks to the chairman, highly eulogised that gentleman as well for his general attention to the interests of the company, as for the open, candid, and satisfactory manner in which he had answered all inquiries. The meeting then separated.

BARNESLEY BANKING COMPANY.

At the sixth annual meeting of this company, held on Thursday, the 8th inst., a dividend of 7 per cent. was declared for the past year; and plate of the value of 100*l*. ordered to be presented to the two managing directors, for their services.

BIRMINGHAM BANKING COMPANY.

The annual meeting was held on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at Dee's Hotel, being the first anniversary since the union of the Bank of Birmingham with the Birmingham Banking Company. The report of the directors was of a most gratifying character, showing that notwithstanding the unfavourable aspect and unexampled difficulties in the commercial affairs of the past year, the net profits amounted to the sum of 23,154*l*., which, after allowing the usual dividend of 10 per cent., and that upon the united capital of the two companies, viz., 187,520*l*., to be paid on the 1st of March next, admitted of the appropriation of the sum of 4402*l*. towards increasing the new guarantee fund, which is thus augmented to the sum of 16,902*l*. We are especially gratified to record that the proprietors most liberally granted a donation of 200*l*. to the fund for the relief of the suffering poor.

DUDLEY AND WEST BROMWICH BANKING COMPANY.

The fourth general annual meeting of the proprietors was held at the Banking-house, in Dudley, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., and it was attended by a considerable number of shareholders. The report of the directors was read by the chairman to the meeting, by which it appeared that the business and profits of the concern had considerably increased, and that 20 per cent. was made on the paid-up capital by the transactions of the last year, out of which ample provision was proposed to be made for a bad debt. The usual dividend of six per cent. was declared, and 2000*l*. carried to the reserved fund. The result altogether was considered satisfactory, and the thanks of the meeting were voted to the chairman, directors, and manager, and the meeting adjourned.

HEREFORDSHIRE BANKING COMPANY.

At the first annual meeting of the proprietors of this company, held at Hereford, a very favourable report was read, from which it appeared that the profit and loss account up to the 31st of December last, after deducting the annual charge of management, showed a balance of undivided profits of 2027*l*. 6*d*. The total paid-up capital arising from three calls of 2*l*. 10*s*. each per share, is 34,380*l*., and the directors recommended that upon this capital a dividend should be paid out of the profits at the rate of four per cent. per annum for the half-year ending 30th of June, 1837, and another at the rate of six per cent. per annum for the half-year ending 31st December, 1837. The increased profits accruing from the last half-year, as compared with those of the previous one, justify this variation in the amount of the dividends. The balance of 308*l*. 6*d*. remaining after the payment of the dividends, the directors proposed to be made the basis of a surplus fund. The growing business of the bank requiring an addition to the capital, the directors have made another call of 2*l*. 10*s*. per share, which, when paid, will augment the capital to 45,840*l*., the meeting adjourned.

BIRMINGHAM AND DERBY JUNCTION RAILWAY.—

CONTRACTS FOR WORKS.—The Directors of the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company, will meet at the Company's Office, in Waterloo-street, Birmingham, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of receiving sealed TENDERS for the under-mentioned CONTRACTS:—

Tame and Trent Contract.—To make the railway, with all the excavations, embankments, fences, bridges, culverts, and other works, including the supplying all necessary materials, except the rails, chairs, blocks, sleepers, spikes, and keys, commencing on the south side of the river Tame, in the parish of Croxall, in the county of Stafford, and terminating near Barton-mill, in the parish of Tatenhill, in the said county, being a distance of one mile and three-quarters, and to maintain the same for one year after the completion of the whole.

Barton Contract.—To make and maintain the railway in like manner, commencing at the termination of the Tame and Trent contract, and terminating at the crossing of the turnpike road from Burton to Derby, in the parish of Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, being a distance of about four miles and three-quarters.

Drawings and specifications of the works, with drafts of the contracts, will be ready for inspection at the company's office, at Birmingham, on and after Thursday, the first day of February next.

Printed forms of Tender may be obtained at the company's office, no others will be attended to; and parties tendering must attend in person, or by some one duly authorised on their behalf, at the time of meeting.

The Directors will not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender. The parties whose tenders are accepted will be required to enter into bonds, with two sureties, for the due performance of their contracts, in a penalty not less than 10 per cent. on the gross sum contracted for, and the names of the proposed sureties are to be specified in the tenders.

The contractors, if they require it, will be furnished with counterparts of their contracts at their own expense. By order, THOMAS KELL, Sec. Waterloo-street, Birmingham, Jan. 10, 1838.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES.

IN THE ENSUING WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOOR.
London Electrical	Adelaide-street	Saturday	7 P.M.
Royal Asiatic	14, Grafton-street	Saturday	2 P.M.
Statistical	4, St. Martin's-place	Monday	8 P.M.
Linnean	Soho-square	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Horticultural	21, Regent-street	Tuesday	3 P.M.
Civil Engineers	1, Cannon-row	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Society of Arts	Adelphi	Wednesday	7 P.M.
Geological	Somerset House	Wednesday	8 P.M.
R. Society of Literature	St. Martin's-place	Thursday	4 P.M.
Royal	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Antiquaries	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Royal Institution	Albemarle-street	Friday	8 P.M.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MEETINGS.

New South Hoe Mining Company	Office	Feb. 19	1.
Northern and Eastern Railway	City of London Tavern	20	1.
London and Birmingham Railway	Birmingham	21	12.
City and Richmond Railway	George and Vulture	22	1.
Hull and Selby Railway	Kingston	21	12.
Holmshush Mining Company	White Hart Tavern	22	1.
County Fire Office	Office of the Company	22	1.
London Grand Junction	City of London Tavern	26	1.
Irish Waste Land Improvement Co.	57, Old Broad-street	27	1.
Great Western Railway	Office	27	1.
Thames Haven Railway	34, Abchurch-lane	27	12.
London and Southampton Railway	City of London Tavern	28	1.
Wheat Sisters Mining Company	37, New Broad-street	28	1.
Imperial Brazilian Mining Company	London Tavern	March 1	2.
West Cork Mining Company	City of London Tavern	1	1.
Duke of Cornwall's Harbour	London Tavern	1	1.
Bristol and Exeter Railway	Bristol	5	2.
London and Westminster Bank	London Tavern	7	1.
Birmingham Crown and Plate Glass	Dee's Hotel, Birmingham	7	12.
Hayle Railway	Rectory House, London-wall	8	12.
New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land	George and Vulture Tavern	8	1.
Whl. Osborne, Wolla, & Wl. Noble	Three Tuns, Penzance	21	12.

CALLS.

Combsmartin and N. Devon M. Co.	10s.	Feb. 19	W. of Eng. and S. W. Dist.
York and North Midland Railway	6s.	20	Barnett and Hoare, York.
Brazilian Company (Conceicao)	10s.	21	21s. 6d. Broad-street-buildings.
North Midland Railway	10s.	22	As former calls.
New Granada Mining Company	11s.	24	Spooner, Attwood, and Co.
London Cemetery Company	3s.	28	Roberts, Curtis, and Co.
Lancaster and Preston Railway	5s.	30	As former calls.
National Brazilian Mining Co.	14s.	Mar.	Office of Company.
London Parcels Delivery Company	10s.	5	Williams, Deacon, and Co.
Bischoe Bridge Mining Company	5s.	21	Williams, Deacon, and Co.
Eastern Counties Railway	2s.	8	As former calls.
Glasgow, Paisley, & Ayr Railway	5s.	13	As former calls.
Irish Waste Land Improvement	1s.	20	London Joint Stock Bank.
Rhymney Iron Company	5s.	April 12	Glyn, Halifax, and Co.

DIVIDENDS.

South Towner Mining Company	5s. per share	March 1.
Liverpool Union Bank	4 per cent. for half year	1.
Mini G Company of Ireland	6 per cent. per annum	1.
Bank of Manchester	3s. per cent. for half year	7.
North and South Wales Bank	6 per cent. per annum	10.
Grand Junction Fawcay	5 per cent. for half year	
Liverpool and Manchester Railway	5s. per share	
West Cornwall Mines Investment Company	18s. 6d. per share	
West of England District Bank	5 per cent.	
York City and County Bank	12 per cent.	
Sheffield Banking Company	7s. per cent. [per cent. on 3d call.	
Halifax Banking Company	12 per cent. on 1st and 2d calls, and 6	
West Riding Union Bank	10 per cent. and a bonus of 5 per cent.	
Monmouth and Glamorgan Banking Co.		

THE MINING JOURNAL,

And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 17, 1838.

On comparing the mode of conducting the mines of Great Britain with that practiced in other countries of Europe, there is one striking particular in which we shall find them to differ; and this peculiarity is the cause of a system being here pursued, greatly differing from that of our continental neighbours. In France, Germany, and throughout Europe generally, the mines are either worked by the Government, or immediately under the inspection and control of officers appointed by it. In England, on the contrary, they are entirely in the hands of individuals, who work them for their own benefit, and without the slightest interference or restriction from Government or any superior authority.

It is evident, that two systems so opposite must produce very different results: it is the object of a Government to work its mines with the greatest skill and economy—regarding not merely present results, but also the prolonged existence of the mineral deposits which form the subject of operations. Other circumstances also are taken into account—where mines are very productive, so that their uncontrolled development might depreciate the price of the mineral, immediate gain being a subordinate object, a check is given to their working; while, to promote the employment of the population, mines, however poor and hopeless, if unattended by considerable loss, are continued to be wrought, with a regard for the welfare of those dependent on them, of which we have but few examples in this country.

It is not our intention, on the present occasion, to carry the comparison any further, or to institute an inquiry into the relative merits of the two systems, each of which has, doubtless, its peculiar advantages. It is at once evident that our own is not only in perfect accordance with our free institutions and the speculative habits of our countrymen, but that it has been the means of rapidly developing a mass of mineral wealth, such as no other country can boast, while, it is well known, that our practical knowledge has succeeded in accomplishing the most difficult undertakings presented by mining operations, although labouring under the disadvantage of being comparatively unaided by those invaluable facilities for obtaining scientific information, which are so largely afforded by foreign Governments through the medium of Mining Colleges and the institution of suitable Professorships.

In the absence of that support and encouragement from Government which is enjoyed by the foreign miner, and which, although fettered by restrictions of a nature totally repugnant to our habits, is still the means of producing a talented and highly educated class of men as the superintendants of mines: it is gratifying to observe that endeavours to supply this deficiency, are now being made both by societies and individuals. The Geological and Polytechnic Societies of Cornwall, have done much to improve the state of knowledge among the mining classes of that county—to introduce a taste for those departments of science which are most intimately connected with mining, and to stimulate the talents which might otherwise have remained dormant and inactive. The late institution of Mining and Engineering Professorships at the University of Durham, which has already been noticed at considerable length in our columns, and received our warmest approbation, is another example of the efforts now making, to combine scientific knowledge with the practical experience, which is so essential in duly superintending and directing the costly operations, by which mineral wealth is laid open and rendered available.

We have lately observed, with much pleasure, that efforts similar to those which we have just noticed, are being made in the northern extremity of our island, by a society which justly possesses great weight and influence, and which, although directing its chief attention to agriculture, appears duly to appreciate the importance of developing the subterranean, as well as the superficial wealth of the soil. Among the premiums offered for the present year by the "Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland," there are several which have for their object the development of the mineral wealth of the country, by the acquisition of that precise geological and mineralogical knowledge of its internal structure and mineral productions, which forms so important a preliminary in conducting mining operations, more especially in districts hitherto neglected or only imperfectly explored.

Both from the national importance of the objects proposed, and from the clear and judicious instructions laid down as regards their attainment, we should have been induced, had space allowed, to give insertion in our columns to the specifications published by the society, for the guidance of competitors for the prizes awarded for geological and mineralogical researches. It may, therefore, be observed, that they are five in number, and are so arranged as to embrace several of the most interesting and important subjects connected with the internal resources of the specified tracts of country. We may briefly notice, that the first and most valuable premium is very appropriately offered for a geological survey of an extent of country comprehending not less than 200 square miles, consisting of a geological map and sections, accompanied by a report describing the rocks and soils, and a collection of illustrative specimens. Another premium will be awarded for a somewhat similar report on any of the coal districts of Scotland, not hitherto fully explored, embracing, in addition to geological and mineralogical information, the number of pits where coal is worked, the quantity of coal raised during each of the three years preceding, and the number of steam-engines, colliers, and horses employed, while further attention is also directed to the moral and social condition of the population thus engaged. It is also stated that the value of the reports would be increased, by a statement of the probable quantity of coal remaining in the district unworked, together with the data on which that statement is founded.

A further premium is offered for reports on mines and minerals, describing all the useful metals or minerals which are not now worked in any particular district in Scotland, with certain exceptions, of tracts already reported on. The remaining premiums are for the description of peat mosses, illustrative of their mode of formation, and for the best accounts of the mode in which this abundant and useful substance may be applied to various purposes. We have now traced at some length the efforts of the society to develop the mineral wealth of Scotland, and in expressing our approbation of its patriotic exertions, we are not without hopes that they may serve to excite a spirit of emulation in districts further south, where, although much has already been done, an ample field yet remains for further exertion.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, FRIDAY EVENING.

Consols 92½ 3/4 money and account. The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Reduced Annuities 101½ 3/4, and the New Three-and-a-Half per Cent. 100½ 3/4. Bank Stock 205½ money and account, and India Stock 265½ money. The premium on Exchequer Bills 55 5/7, and on India Bonds, not marked, 14 1/5.

Portuguese New Five per Cent. Bonds 27½; and the Three per Cent. ditto 17½ 18. Spanish Bonds 18½ 19½; Passive Bonds 4½, and Deferred Bonds 7½ 4; Brazilian Bonds 73½ 74. Colombian Bonds 27½ 28; Mexican Six per Cent. 29½, after touching 30; and Peruvian 20½ 21; Danish Bonds 74½ 75; Dutch Stock 5½; and the Old Fives 103. United States Bank Shares 25½; Alabama pound Sterling Shares 94½ 95½; ditto Five per Cent. 82 84. Louisiana Five per Cent. (Baring's) 95 96. Ditto Lizardi's 97½ 98½; and New York, Five per Cent. 90.

Great improvement, it will be seen, has taken place in Railway Shares during the past week. Great Western 21 pm.; Brighton 5½ 6 pm.; Blackwall 4½ pm.; and the Scrip 3½ pm.; Birmingham 75 76 pm.; Greenwich 1 dis.; and Croydon 2 pm.

Colonial Bank Shares ½ pm.; London and Westminster 1½ pm.; National Provincial Bank of England 1 dis.; and Provincial Bank of Ireland 14 pm. Canada Shares 4 pm.; and General Steam Navigation 10½ pm.

The following notice was given on Thursday afternoon, at the Discount-office of the Bank of England:—

"At a Court of Directors held this day,
"Resolved—That on and after the 16th instant, the rate of interest on bills of Exchange and notes discounted at the Bank of England will be 4 per cent. per annum.
"JOHN KNIGHT, Secretary."

This is a reduction of 1 per cent. in the rate of interest—a measure which the directors are understood to have had for some time past in contemplation, but to have withheld it through fear of the imputation of making money too cheap and promoting speculation. This reduction will compel those banks and discount houses who enter into the competition with the Bank of England to adopt a still lower rate, and the same course will probably be run as in 1836. The news from Canada is supposed to have induced the directors no longer to delay taking this step.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Account, 92½ 3/4; Exchequer Bills, 55 5/7 pm.; East India Bonds, 55 5/7 pm.; Dutch Five per Cent., 102½ 3/4; Ditto Two-and-a-Half per Cent., 53½ 3/4; Portuguese Five per Cent. 27½ 3/4; Ditto Three per Cent., 18½; Railways:—Brighton, 74½ pm.; Great Western, 19½ 20½ pm.; London and Birmingham, 75 76 pm.; New, 22½ 3½ pm.; Southampton, 39½ 40½ per share; New, 16½ 17½ pm.

BIRMINGHAM METAL MARKET.—In the market this week, the prices have been steady, but, owing to the few arrivals, there has only been a very limited extent of business done; the trade have been spare purchasers, but the holders evinced considerable firmness. Of Spelter there have been some sales effected at 15½ 5s., but 15½ 7s. 6d. is now demanded. Iron, Swedish, brought 13½ per ton, and Archangel 11½ 7s. 6d. per ton; a parcel of 100 tons Russian has been shipped to New York. In Lead there has been very little doing, and it remains at their former quotations. In both East India and English Tin few sales have been made, and they were not in much demand. About ten tons Banca, in bars, smelted in Ostend, have been shipped to the Mediterranean. English Copper is firm, but there is little doing. About 300 bottles of Quicksilver have been shipped to Calcutta.—*Birmingham Herald.*

TICKETING FOR LEAD ORES.

Lot.	Mine.	Tons.	Price.	Purchasers.
1	Talergoch	61	£11 15 0	Eyton.
2	Ditto	16	9 16 0	Mather & Co.
3	Ditto	36	13 7 6	Roskell & Co.
4	Ditto	19	13 11 0	Eyton.
5	Milar	28	12 8 6	Newton & Co.
ISLE OF MAN.				
6	Foxdale	50	15 18 0	Eyton.
CORNWALL.				
7	British Silver Co.	116	13 8 6	Eyton.
8	Ditto	62	13 11 6	Eyton.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BISCHIE BRIDGE MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I see by the report in your Journal, of the general meeting of the Bischoe Bridge Mining Company, on the 8th inst., that a "bar of granite" is stated to have been met with in the Bischoe Bridge mine, which I believe is about three miles distant from the nearest granite hill. Will any of your readers in that neighbourhood have the kindness to state whether the "bar" in question is, strictly speaking, "granite," or an "elvan" or porphyritic course? Also, if it lies horizontally? or if not, what are its direction and underlay? A granite vein was discovered at the Herland mines some years since, of which there is an interesting account in one of the early volumes of the "Transactions of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall." I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

Feb. 12. AN INQUIRER.
[The query of our correspondent will, doubtless, meet with an answer from persons on the spot; but we may state, from our local knowledge of it, that it is extremely improbable that true granite should be found there. The bar of ground alluded to is, we have no doubt, a channel of porphyry, or as it is termed in Cornwall, an "elvan course."—Ed. M. J.]

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I have seen, with considerable regret, in the *Mining Journal* of the 27th of January last, that, at the meeting of the British Copper Company, aspersions were cast upon the character of that company's agent, Captain James Stephens. I was formerly an agent in this concern—since that time I have become lord of the mineral, and have occasionally inspected the operations of the mine, as a matter of right and interest, and can confidently assert that I have never seen or heard of anything in Captain Stephens's conduct which could, in the least, countenance the remarks made at the meeting; and I consider the mine to have been managed, under his superintendence, with judgment, economy, and attention. I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

Mongoose, St. Agnes, Feb. 8. ANTHONY WILLIAMS.

THE "VICTORIA" MINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—The notice in the *Mining Journal* of last week, from the *Western Times* of a mine in Roche, about to be worked by the name of "Victoria," is stated to be the first of that name in Cornwall—I think we may claim a precedence.

Victoria Mining, in the Barton of Gaviran, in St. Columb Major, pitched cost 30th October, 1837, under the direction of the writer, and other lords of the dues, and in which Her Majesty, if fond of a mining "spec," shall be welcome to become partner at prime cost.

Nor shall we yield in stores of tin; the Mingam stream having paid dues in the Arundel rentals 300 years, and within the Barton, on the north of Victoria sett, Wheel Gaviran, where a single man can break three tons of ore (in a stem), of the finest quality, on the west. Fatt Work, of mining notoriety in Captain Joe's day, as yet untried, though a house of tin, 4000 sacks, was raised therein about a century ago, and 2000l. worth eight years since, yet sixty fathoms have not been explored.

Nor in loyalty, in having chosen the name of our youthful sovereign, having served in four reigns more than thirty years; with these, I quit the field for the present, but would thank some of your readers to give the definition of "Mingam" in the old Cornish, and remain

Indian Queen, Your obedient servant,
Wadebridge, Cornwall, Feb. 12. SILAS E. MARTYN.

[We insert the letter of our correspondent, and have to express our regret that a paragraph, evidently a "puff," should have accidentally appeared in our Journal. We are not less loyal than Cornishmen, but we should look with suspicion on any mine, the merits of which were to be considered with reference only to its name. We doubt not the original paragraph was "paid for," and as such is not our practice, we most certainly should not have given it publicity.—Ed. M. J.]

CHILIAN COPPER ORES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEST BRITON.

SIR,—I observe that at a meeting of the mining interest, held at Truro, on the 17th inst., a gentleman, whose opinion from his practical knowledge of the copper trade, and the information which he no doubt possesses of the capabilities of the Chilean mines, must have great weight on the subject, is reported to have said that "he believed those mines will ultimately ruin those of Cornwall."

It is so obviously desirable that the mining public should be made acquainted with the grounds which may exist for apprehending such a deplorable result, that I hope the gentleman alluded to will not think it unreasonable that I, as one of the numerous body interested in the subject, respectfully request that he will favour your readers with such information as will enable them to form, upon adequate data, their own conclusions thereon; and I trust he will be the more disposed to do so, when he considers how important it is that the British miner should be made acquainted with his real situation in the prosecution of his risky enterprises.

In the fall of last year, a series of letters appeared in your paper, on the importation of foreign copper ores, in which the writer evinced an intimate knowledge of the subject, and of the principles of commerce generally. In the second of those letters, he showed what I considered to be satisfactory grounds for concluding that, although Chili is very rich in minerals, there existed countervailing circumstances which formed an adequate protection to the British miner.

I am not aware that since the publication of those very able letters, as they have been justly designated by the intelligent editor of the *Mining Review*, any circumstances have taken place to alter, materially, the state of the question; but after what took place at the Truro meeting, I am sure that the publication of any further communications on this important subject, from the same quarter, will be very acceptable to your readers generally, as well as to

January, 29. A MINER.
[We extract the above letter from the *West Briton*, as it treats upon a subject to which we have frequently directed attention.—Ed. M. J.]

IRON TRADE.—This important trade is at present in a very healthy state, the price of common bars, at the time of shipment, standing firm at 9½ per ton.—*Birmingham paper.*

MERSEY AND IRWELL JUNCTION WITH THE ROCHDALE CANAL.—We understand that this work is proceeding most rapidly, that the contractor, Mr. Mackenzie, expects that an opening from one end of the tunnel to the other will be made in a few weeks; and that the canal will be completed by the latter end of September. It is astonishing that an undertaking such as this can be carried across a town like Manchester in so short a time (for it was only commenced in August last), with comparatively so little public inconvenience.—*Manchester Courier.*

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 12.—For the information of the shareholders, I beg to hand you the report of our proceedings in this mine for the past week. The ground in the engine-shaft continues very hard; we have sunk in the past week two and a half feet. In the eighty fathom level west our prospects are improving, the north and south parts of the lode appear to be concentrating, and the horse of killas is now only two feet between the branches; the south lode is very rich, and will produce two tons of ore per fathom; the north branch is chiefly muddle, with stones of ore. The lode in the rise, in the back of this level, is two and a half feet wide—a good course of ore. We anticipate holding this rise to the winze sunk in the ore ground below the sixty-two fathom level by the end of this month. The lode in the stopes, in the back of this level, continues a good course of ore, and will produce 25l. worth of ore per fathom. In driving south, from the east end at the eighty fathom level, there has not been any discovery; the ground is hard for driving. The cross-cut south, towards Flap-jack lode, at the seventy-two fathom level, is progressing regularly. In the sixty-two fathom level west the branches in the end continue productive, and will produce one and a half ton of ore per fathom. In the rise, in the back of the fifty-two fathom level, from the present appearance of the ground, we shall hold this rise to the pitch below the thirty-five fathom level by the end of this month; the men are desuing the lode, and will continue to do so until the ground is holed. The holding of these two rises will be of great importance in ventilating the western part of the mine, and also throw open a large scope of ore ground to work on, which to this period we have not been able to touch. I have much pleasure in being able to inform the shareholders of this valuable concern that we shall raise for the months of January and February 250 tons of ore, of good quality, which will leave a clear profit of 500l., after deducting the cost of the mine and lords' dues.

S. SECORNE.

**** TO THE EDITOR.**—Instead of sending to the office as heretofore, since all my captains and self are said to be removed by the authority of the directors, I have thought it right, for the information of the shareholders generally, to put the report in your valuable Journal, which will be continued weekly, and is as well directed from the mines to your office for the shareholders as from 26, New Broad-street.

J. MALACHY.

CORNBURIAN MINE.

Feb. 10.—In giving you information of this mine, I beg to observe that at our new engine-shaft the pit is nearly finished, and we have set this day the cross-cut to drive to cut the lode, which I expect that we shall do before the month expires. Our old engine-shaft is down to the twenty-four fathom level within six feet, and we hope soon to commence driving there; until this is completed our reports will not be very gay. Nothing new in the levels. We have now dressed seventeen tons of lead, and about seven undressed.

JOHN BORLASE.

GWINEAR MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 10.—The twenty fathom level west of Harden's shaft is improved in the past week, and we have tin in the ten, east of Wyllyams'. The ten, west of Harden's, remains without alteration. We have upwards of 2000 klibbles of tin stuff at grass; and we have at the ten and twenty fathom levels more than fifty fathoms of ground in length to stope or set on tribute. Every effort is making to complete our stamps, and we entertain great expectation that everything will be in readiness to enable us to commence returning the tin we have risen, and continue to rise, in a fortnight's time, and the necessity will be then seen, probably, of our losing no time to erect a second stamp.

C. N. BEATER.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 8.—I beg to hand you the ticketing paper of to-day's ore, sold at Redruth, and by which you will perceive, our ores at Wheal Leeds have obtained 5l. 18s. per ton.

Feb. 10.—The engine-shaft is thirty-three feet under the sixty; the water has been in, in consequence of its being necessary to stop the engine to cleanse the boiler, &c., so that we have not done much this week either in sinking under the sixty, or at the sixty fathom level east and west of the shaft. The state of the mine appears, therefore, as when I last wrote. The new winch-shaft is not yet completed to the fifty, but we hope to accomplish it next week. As far as the weather and circumstances will permit, we are proceeding with the work for the crusher and stamps, and we are anxious to get the work complete. Our tributers are working steadily. We have at present about sixty-five tons of ore at grass, of which thirty-five tons are crop, and thirty tons halvas and burrow ores.

C. N. BEATER.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 13.—East Diagonal Shaft.—We have done nothing in this shaft during the past week, in consequence of the water being so quick from the late floods. **Twenty-five Fathom Level.**—In driving west at this level, the lode is two feet six inches wide, producing a little ore. **Adit Level.**—No alteration at this level since our last report. In the Rise the lode is two feet and a half wide—eighteen inches very good. **Twenty Fathom Level.**—Lode three feet wide, with stones of ore. **Twenty-seven Fathom Level.**—Lode two feet wide, and poor. **Thirty Fathom Level.**—In this level, driving east, we cannot report any alteration—stopes in the back two feet six inches wide, good ore. No alteration in the shaft sinking below this level. **Thirty-six Fathom Level.**—Lode about three feet wide, with a promising appearance, but producing very little ore at present. **Forty Fathom Level.**—Lode six feet wide, in the eastern end, and ore throughout, of a fair quality. In the western end the lode is seven feet wide, producing ore all through, but of a fair quality.

C. PENROSE.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 13.—We sampled to-day at Great St. George 508 tons. No new feature of importance has presented itself since the setting at either of the mines.

H. HUMPHRIES.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 12.—Thirty-two Fathom Level.—The ground in this end is much the same; the lode is about eighteen inches wide, but very poor. I think we have got through the old cauter in this end, and find it very poor—we have about fifteen feet to intersect the new one, according to its underlay in the upper level. **Twelve Fathom Level.**—The ground in this end continues to be very favourable, the lode is small at present, but not without tin; I am expecting from the flow of water in this end and other circumstances, to meet a lode at our right hand very shortly. The tributers are working well, and I think getting wages.

J. BRAY.

TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 12.—In the north end, at the 135 fathom level, the lode is much the same as last reported; and in the south end, at the same level, we have been desuing the lode; it is, however, ore. In driving north, at the 115 fathom level, the lode is about six inches big, composed of caple, white iron, and copper, and silver lead ores. We are desuing the lode in the south end, at the ninety-five fathom level; we have, however, cut into it, and it appears very ore and kindly. We are rising by the side of the lode, in the back of the eighty-five fathom level, and, as we expect to break some good work from this place, it is thought advisable to allow the lode to stand for the present. Our tribute department is going on satisfactorily; and the men, I hope, getting wages. The severity of the weather is again retarding our progress in dressing the ores.

MARK JAMES.

WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Feb. 12.—The Forty-two (east from Buckingham's shaft).—Driven about four fathoms in the past month; the lode in the end is about twelve inches wide, composed of peach, mixed with black, grey, and yellow ores. **The Forty-two West.**—Driven about two and a half fathoms in the past month; the lode in the end twelve inches wide, composed of peach, mixed with grey and yellow ores. **The Thirty South (on Hodge's cross-course).**—Driven about six fathoms in the past month—the ground continues speedy. **Thirty Fathom Level East, on the New South Lode.**—About eighteen inches wide, composed of gossan, with small bunches of red, black, and grey ores, and making tributers ground. **Thirty East, on the South Branch.**—Driven about two fathoms in the past month—the lode about nine inches wide, composed of gossan and grey ores, and is making grey ores, and is making tributers ground, and has a good appearance. In Wilkinson's shaft, we shall complete the lift, &c., and resume sinking about the middle of the week.

M. WILLIAMS.

WEST CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Wheal Elizabeth Mine, Feb. 13.—You wish to be informed of what work has been done, and also the present appearances of the mine. I beg to say, that we resumed our works about the beginning of October last, when we set our steam-engine to work, which is a very good one, I believe there is not a better one in Cornwall. We have driven our adit south from Conn's shaft seventeen fathoms, and cleared north from the same shaft ten fathoms. We have sunk three winzes from adit to the ten fathom level on the course of the lode, and the fourth winze is only sunk five fathoms. We have sunk Hawton's shaft from adit to the ten fathom level. Devonshire's shaft (now the Flat-rod shaft), cleared and cut down from the adit to the twenty fathom level; plat cut at adit and at the twenty fathom level. Cleared the ten fathom level cross-cut from Devonshire's shaft ten fathoms, and cleared north on the course of the lode twenty-six fathoms, and south on the two lodes sixty-five fathoms, and driven the ten fathom level end south fourteen fathoms. The above are our underground operations, from which it will appear to you, that our men have not been idle. Our surface work is getting south. Present appearances underground.—Adit level, in the end going south, we have a very large and promising lode, producing good stones of lead. In a winze (which I have mentioned above, being sunk five fathoms from adit), there is a good lode for copper. **Ten Fathom Level.**—In the

south end of this level, there is a good lode in a very fine strata of ground, worth thirty pounds per fathom—this end can be worked for so many shillings per fathom, and for less. The ten fathom level is the only level yet cleared; we are now engaged in clearing the twenty; notwithstanding, we have only one level as yet cleared, we have admitted fifteen tributers, and the highest tribute is 6s. in the pound, and the lowest 2s. 6d., and from these tributers each man will make his wages, on an average more than five pounds per month, and will defray the expenses of the mine. In fact, it is only fair to state that this mine is a very promising concern. We have raised the last three weeks about thirty tons, and we expect this month to raise fifty tons more.

H. F. STEPHENS.

REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Callington, Feb. 13.—I beg to say, since my last report, of the 5th inst., nothing particular has transpired in these mines worth noticing, except that of the fifty fathom level north, where the lead lode is divided into several branches, but from the present appearance, it is expected in driving a few feet, they will again form a junction. Johnson's Flat-rod engine-shaft is now sunk below the fifty fathom level, six fathoms four feet. We are prosecuting this shaft with all speed, and hope, by the early part of the ensuing month, to be sufficiently deep for the sixty fathom level. We shall commence tomorrow sinking Johnson's winch-shaft below the ten fathom level. The greater part of our pitches are still looking well. In reference to the surface department, we have been sadly deterred in our dressing operations, in consequence of the severe weather. We have now prepared on the floors, computed forty tons (twenty one cwt.) of silver lead ores, which we intend, if possible, to sample on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

S. HARPUR.

FERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 12.—In the usual manner, I beg to hand you our fortnight's report of these mines. In the cross-cut, driving north, at the forty fathom level, we have driven between two and three fathoms, and expect we have about ten feet more to drive before we intersect Anthony's lode. The ground has proved rather hard. At the thirty fathom level, driving west, on Anthony's lode, there appears something like a favourable change about to take place; the lode is widening, producing stones of lead and muddle. The ground is also getting soft and very wet; this end, in driving ten fathoms more, will get under the ore ground, gone down over at the ten and twenty fathom levels. At the twenty fathom level, opening west on Anthony's lode, we have, within the last few days, decidedly a favourable change, having a large lode, three feet wide, producing some very good work for lead, mixed in an abundance of muddle and blende, with a quantity of water proceeding therefrom. The twenty fathom level, driving east on Mudge's lode, we find continues small and poor. Since my last, of the 27th ult., we have erected a horse-whim-engine, on Windus's shaft, at the eastern part of the mine; and I am glad to say we find it masters the water, and enables us to sink the shaft without difficulty, and by no means expensive. We are now down from surface, five fathoms three feet, and hope by the end of the present month, to sink deep enough for a ten fathom level. We have not yet cut the lode in the south cross-cut, but there appears an alteration in the ground in favour of meeting with the object ere long. At Rose, we have nothing new, having still a large tin lode to sink on, but poor. Our tributers are working diligently, and we believe, are getting wages.

RICHARD ROWE.

EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 12.—We have now nearly completed the taking asunder Grout's engine; on Saturday last, we took down the main bob, without the least injury to it, and about the middle of the present week, it will be entirely completed, and we shall then proceed to raze the engine-house, the materials of which, will be conveyed down to Orchard without delay, for the erection of the new one, the foundation being already prepared. The new engine-shaft at Orchard, is now about twelve fathoms below the surface. At the adit levels, the men have driven three fathoms in the past week, the ground continuing very favourable for driving. At the twenty-four fathom cross-cut, the men have been employed in putting in a dead water level from Orchard engine-shaft to the present end, which has occupied the men the greatest part of the week, consequently, much work has not been done in the end. As we shall have to fix our lifts at the new shaft, it will require the greatest exactness in driving the levels, for the purpose of draining the western part of the mine. The lode in the end driving west, at this level, is much of the same description as last reported. At the thirty-five fathom east, the lode is one foot big, tinny, but not rich. At the west end, the lode is also about one foot in size, but variable in quality, and not so rich as I could wish, in the present week.

FRANCIS EVANS.

POLBREEN MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 10.—I am glad to say that the ground in Stainsby's engine-shaft is become more favourable for sinking, and we hope about the middle of March, to get down for a twenty-five fathom level. The cross-cut, driving south of Vice's Flat-rod engine-shaft, at the twenty-two fathom level, of late has progressed rather slow, having had hard ground to pass through, but is now somewhat better. We have one party of workmen rising a winze on the cross-course, at the back of this level, for the purpose of ventilating that part, which is much wanted. At this level, driving east, we have this week broke some large rocks of tin, leaving in the back a rich lode; at present, however, in the end, a cross-course has intervened, which, no doubt, has heaved the lode a little to the south of its former direction, and will require perhaps a week before it will be again discovered. The twelve fathom level, driving west on Dorcas's lode, is not so large nor quite so rich as when last reported, still the lode looks promising and produces good work. In the bottom of this level we are sinking a winze (against the party rising from the back of the twenty-two fathom level), where we have a lode from four to six inches wide, exceedingly rich for tin. We have sunk Williams's shaft about eight fathoms below the adit, and when completed to the twelve fathom level, will greatly facilitate the driving of our western levels. Respecting our tribute pits, on the whole, I consider the prospects are better than when I wrote you on the 26th ult. We intended to have carried to smelting-house, next Wednesday, from seven to eight tons of black tin, but the weather having again set in so severe with snow, &c., that I am doubtful if we shall be able to accomplish the dressing until the following Wednesday, 21st inst.; however, rest assured, we will not delay going at the time appointed (on Monday next), if at all practicable.

RICHARD ROWE.

TINCROFT MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 7.—I beg to say that I have this day very minutely inspected this mine, and am glad to say, that on the whole, the appearances are better than stated by me last week. The lode in the engine-shaft is improved for tin. The rise in the back of the 132 continues much the same for copper. The 120 east produces good drayey work for copper, with a little tin; the stopes, in the back of 110, are improved for tin, and ground soft; the 110 end is suspended for a short time, the air being bad. The 100 east, is producing good work for tin, with some copper, and a very kindly lode; the stopes in the back of this level are producing good work for copper, with some tin—improved since my last. We have still several hundred klibbles of tin and copper ores stuff, now laying in this part of the mine, the which we draw from as our coming stuff will allow us, and we can break a greater quantity of stuff, when we find it necessary to do so. Two of our pitches, in the eastern part of the mine, back of the ninety, have improved, one on the main part of the lode, for copper, and the other, on the side branch, for tin; indeed, all our pitches are looking pretty well, and our tributers working with spirit, but we have had almost another week of severe frost, which for several days prevented doing anything in the dressing department, either on tin or copper, but I do now most sincerely hope, that it is over for the season, it to-day having thawed beautifully.

WILLIAM PAUL.

SARK MINING COMPANY.

Guernsey, Jan. 29.—Sark Hope shallow adit is extended 155 fathoms from the cliff; fifty-seven fathoms east of Le Pelley's shaft; and ten fathoms east of Vivian's or engine-shaft. This, upon the whole, has been a very promising level—but for the last twenty fathoms driving, the lode has been split in two parts—the northern part has been driven on, the ground is favourable, but the lode has been generally poor—however, at present it favours a more promising appearance, containing gossan and stones of ore; but, I am inclined to believe, that the other part which traverses on the same angle as the lode, is the principal part of the lode. There is a good bunch of ore now in course of working, between the two adits, thirty fathoms east of Sark's Hope shaft, which is raised on turtwork, and does not cost more than 2s. per l. The back of the shallow adit over this ground has been taken away to within two fathoms of the surface. The deep adit is extended to within ten fathoms of Vivian's shaft, from which it appears there will be a cross drift of about seven fathoms; there is a great improvement in the appearance and productiveness of the lode, from the shallow to the deep adit—this level remains unwrought, with the exception of about four fathoms. From the improvement of the lode already referred to, I see no reason to doubt of its being a productive and profitable mine at deeper levels. Sark's Hope shaft is sunk to the depth of nine fathoms below the deep adit, where the water was too quick to be combated by manual power, but at its deepest point it is very promising—the two parts of the lode making four feet wide, containing ore, as Capt. Prince informs me, for I could not see it myself, worth about 20l. a fathom. This shaft, when drained, may be sunk for about 7l. a fathom; it may be right to remark, that this shaft afforded very little ore from the deep adit to within two fathoms of the bottom, but a very good gossan with stones of ore. Le Pelley's shaft is sixty-two fathoms east of Sark's Hope, and is sunk to the depth of nine fathoms below the deep adit; it has been throughout a very fine gossan lode, interspersed with stones of ore. It is intended to sink this shaft to the depth of eleven fathoms, and extend from it to a ten fathom level, east and west on course of the lode. Nine fathoms east of this shaft there is a good course of ore. Four hundred and thirty fathoms have been explored on this lode by levels, shafts, and winzes. Vivian's shaft is sunk to the depth of sixteen fathoms; the ground is more favourable, and the price reduced from 23l. to 18l. a fa-

thom. Before I take my leave of this part of the concern, I would remark, that the engine-house, which is a substantial and excellent building, will be completed in about a fortnight, provided the present favourable weather continues, and in course of six weeks from the completion of the house, the engine will be ready for pumping, which I doubt not will be found adequate to working the mine at a great depth. There are three interesting parallel lodes, south of Sark's Hope, one of which I have named Princes lode, and sat to drive on it at 15s. a fathom. It is equally as promising in the cliff as Sark's Hope—the others, of course, will not be lost sight of. Port es Seas continue to open very favourably, the lode being in the deep adit five feet wide, of soft gossan, with quantities of muddle, and spots of yellow copper ore, with very regular walls; 150 fathoms have been driven on this lode in the two adits. There is a great quantity of water issuing from this lode, and to work it effectually, a steam-engine of about sixty-inch cylinder, or in other words, of 230 horse power, will be required. Very little has been done on Le Pot lode since my last inspection, and for my opinion of that mine, see my last report. It is intended to drive on this lode, where it intersects Sark's Hope, which is fifty or sixty fathoms east of Vivian's shaft; this mode of working will be preferable to driving on either side of the cliff. I am much pleased with the spirited manner in which the workings of these mines have been carried on—a mile in length nearly having been opened by levels, shafts, winzes, and cross-cuts.

N. VIVIAN.

FOREIGN MINES.

Arrived from Brazil, on the 13th inst., the packet *Seagull*; sailed from Rio on the 18th December last.—From America, on the 12th inst., the packet *Alert*; sailed from Halifax on the 20th January.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.

Morro Velho, Nov. 23.—The cog-wheels and stamp grates for the new mill arrived on the 17th inst.; the castings are good strong work, and I doubt not will do efficient duty. They are now being fixed on the machinery of the stamps, so they arrived just in time; all hands are hard at work at the stamps. This work is getting on as well perhaps as I ought to expect, but it will not be completed before Christmas.

Dec. 3.—Mine.—The enclosed mining report details the work done during the past month in the west end of the Quebra Panella; the lode is not looking so favourable just now, there being a good deal of white quartz mixed with it, but this I do not expect will last long, as on the surface of the lode behind this layer the pyrites formation still exists. The principal point of immediate interest, the Warre shaft, has caused as much anxiety of late. The jumper hole, of which I spoke in my last letter, has been put down sixteen feet, through very hard ground, as it could not be bored any deeper, in consequence of the instrument breaking near the bottom of the hole. We have taken our decision at once, abandoned the shaft, and commenced a new one over our old workings on the lode; it is now down from three to four fathoms from grass. A party is also raising to meet the sinking, and there is now only some three fathoms of whole ground between the rises and the sinking. I have offered a good price to have the stuff sunk by Christmas to the ten fathom level, and I expect to have it done. When the shaft is down to this level I expect it will pay for its own sinking to all further depths—indeed, I expect it will pay for a good proportion of the cost in sinking the present ten fathoms.

The produce for November (twenty-nine days) is 3713 oitavas.

C. HERRING, Junr.

MINAS GERAES MINING COMPANY.

Morro das Almas, Nov. 9.—Our operations in the mine are unaltered, with the exception that we discontinued driving on the branch in the end east cross-cut, from the deficiency of force, and that we have commenced to communicate the upper adit with the present level through the old works, in order to extract the arches standing in the back, and extend the works north and south, at a higher horizon. I anticipate the extraction of ore from this quarter will be done with great expedition, as it may be thrown through the winzes into the carts, and removed to the stamps. In the bottom we have only extended the sump to the northward, for the extraction of as much ore as we are at present able to reduce. To-day we have dismantled the old wheel at the ten-head stamps for the substitution of a new one; we shall require more days to bring the new wheel into operation than I anticipated, in consequence of four of the mechanics being on the sick list. So soon as this job is done, the completion of the new stamps will be resumed with vigour.

Produce.—2 lbs. 5 oz. 8 dwts. 23 grs.

Nov. 18.—With the present I have merely time to hand you duplicate of my last respects of the 19th ult., and to announce the safe arrival of Mr. Steigenberger, with eight men, on the 16th inst., all in good health and spirits. They (the men) like the former party, came on foot all the way from Rio, occupying seventeen days only, and I have reason to be extremely pleased with their conduct during their passage, and expect from them a valuable addition to our mining force.

J. C. HOCHBERG.

IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

Gongo Soco, Nov. 14.—On returning again to the seat of active operations, I have found, as I could fully anticipate from my uninterrupted correspondence, every four days in the Gongo, that everything has been going on regularly and satisfactorily during my absence, under the watchful superintendence of Mr. Morgan. I have been particularly struck, both here, and at my passage through Cata Preta, with the great progress made in the building department in the several indispensable works long since in contemplation, upon the necessity of which, I have from time to time reported to you. The expenditure lately incurred in this department, will form a heavy item in our account, but that expenditure could not, by any possibility, be either obviated or delayed, as I shall show in my six monthly recapitulations to the end of 1837. We have had but a choice between two equally unfortunate alternatives—either to allow essential buildings to fall to the ground from decay, or to repair, and in some places, to rebuild them; these two words having generally, owing to the haste and insufficient materials employed in the original construction, a synonymous signification, as repairs, in most cases, unavoidably increase later, or become tantamount in labour and expense, to rebuilding.

The mining operations, though not brilliant in their result, are satisfactory as to the progress our extensive establishment allows us to make in exploring, and consequently further learning the mine, and you will not fail to observe the numerous places now at work in different parts of the mine. Unfortunately, we have not yet overcome the effects of the run in the forty-eight, and although this accident does not retard our advance towards the south jacotinga, at Vesey's shaft, since the hard nature of the ground at that spot will only admit of a limited number of hands being placed there to sink the shafts, every inch of which is to be gained only by blasting, it occupies labour which might be advantageously, and it may be profitably employed in works of discovery, or otherwise in old and new ground, of which two or three instances are recorded in the captain's report for October, and which are additional to, and apart from, what I may call our regular daily works of obligation, which consist in keeping the ground open, and driving west and south on the veins, or in search of their continuation in those directions. I alluded particularly, in speaking of these works of discovery, to the driving west in the thirty-four fathom level, at Jennings's; the working in the vein, on the back of the forty-one fathom level, at Bayly's—the south mountain cross-cut; with reference to the other class of works I have alluded to for keeping open the ground, I beg, with a view to anticipate an objection that might naturally occur at a new level being driven east from Lyon's shaft, instead of the old level reported to have fallen in being repaired and kept up, to state in explanation, that the repairs of the old level would have turned out, in the end, to be the more expensive work, owing to the very unfavourable nature of the ground in which it was driven, and which would, under any circumstances, have rendered it a matter of expediency to remove that level to a much more favourable ground, in which it is now located. The side adit, west of Vesey's shaft, is of course intended as a substitute for that part of the forty-eight fathom level in which the run has taken place; I may also observe, with reference to the produce of 14 lbs. for one week's stamping at Goldsmid's, which so much exceeds the usual weekly return of late from those stamps, and therefore naturally suggests the supposition that the ore which yielded that portion of gold, was rich enough to be taken to the working-house, instead of going to the stamps as ore of an inferior quality, that the spot where the ore was broken, is extremely wet, and that the vein is therefore, more difficult to see and trace; and further, that the gold was not collected, as is generally the case, in narrow and compact strings of ore, but finely disseminated through a large body, eight feet wide; a rich produce from Goldsmid's stamps was, however, anticipated, as the ore had been tried in the battea, and its value was consequently known. Since the postscript of 8th November, to the captain's report was written, a vein has been discovered in the twenty-one fathom level, at Morgan's shaft, which will be followed west. A message from the mine informs me that there will be no gold from the washing-house to-day, and that the stamps (Walker's) are poor. In the course of a few days, I expect to hear of Dr. Roque Schuch's arrival at Antonio Pereira, where I shall proceed to join him, taking advantage of the opportunity to inspect the works done at Cata Preta and Antonio Pereira, and to pay my respects to the new president of the province, on his arrival to take charge of the government.

Dec. 4.—I have nothing to submit to your attention by this post, but the statement of the produce for the last four working days to the 2d instant. My report from the washing-house to-day, is that the stamps are poor, but that a box of pretty good work is come up from the mine.

G. V. DUVAL.

Produce from Nov. 4 to Dec. 2, 1837.—Stamps, twenty-one days, 41 lbs. 5 oz. 6 dwts. 21 grs.—76 lbs. 5 oz. 18 dwts. 16 grs.—Total from 1st July to 2d December, 347 lbs. 7 oz. 10 dwts. 18 grs., exclusive of the produce of the four missing days, viz. the 24th, 25th, 27th, and 28th November. The produce of the 24th to 28th November is not known.

CANDONGA MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 11.—*Mina de Pedra Botoms*.—The lode has been hard during the week, but gold is always to be seen, varying in quantity.

Mina Mestre Shaft.—Ground hard, but it is likely to change, as we suppose ourselves to be in the floor which overhangs the Mina Mestre branch. Thirty-seven Fathom Level.—Along the western side of the cross-course, we have driven a small hole or level, in order to discover from which branch the stream of water is flowing; having ascertained this, we commenced to drive west on the same—water increases as we advance—ground is favourable for driving.

Deep Adit.—Since my last report there has been no change.

JOHN DALLEY.

November 13.—Annexed will be found the copy of the weekly mining report, on reference to which, you will perceive, that little or no change has taken place since you were furnished with the monthly account of our operations. The lode in the bottom still continues promising, but its exceeding hardness prevents us from breaking much stuff; however, as quality takes precedence of quantity, I think we have no reason to complain. The gold at present found in that sort of formation which has already been noticed by me, and which has never failed to turn out satisfactorily. In the Mina Mestre shaft, our prospects of reaching the required depth are somewhat improved, in consequence of an alteration in the ground, as mentioned in the report. I am anxious to get this shaft down as soon as possible, in order that we may pitch to drive towards the deep adit—a work which we are pushing with all possible speed, and one whose progress is watched with much interest on all sides.

In eight days the gold amounts to 8 lbs. 9 oz. 8 dwts. 17 grs.; so that you will not perceive any falling off in the quality of the lode since the monthly report.

A. F. GOODRIDGE.

Nov. 18.—*Mina de Pedra Botoms*.—The lode is not so good as it has been of late, still gold is to be seen.

Mina Mestre Shaft.—We have cut the Mina Mestre branch, and shall reach the intended level about Tuesday next, when we shall commence driving.

Thirty-seven Fathom Level East.—No alteration in the appearance of the lode.

Thirty-seven Fathom Level West.—On the branch mentioned in my last report, we are making good progress.

Deep Adit.—I am sorry to say that the ground is hard at present, but we expect a change for the better, as we suppose the ground before us to be of another nature.

JOHN DALLEY.

Nov. 23.—Since the date of the accompanying report, I am happy to say that the lode has somewhat improved, not so much in quality as in extent; within the last few days it has been gradually lengthening, so that at the present time we have a greater portion of ore ground open, over the surface of which gold is distinctly visible.

In the Mina Mestre shaft they have reached the required level, and have pitched to drive. From the present favourable nature of the ground, I am in hopes that our progress here will be rapid.

The deep adit, in consequence of the exceeding hardness of the country, does not advance so speedily as I could desire; occasionally a softish channel presents itself, affording us the chance of a "bulk" for a course or two; this, however, is suddenly "cut out," and we are again reduced to the old system—"bore and blasting."

Gold, the produce of seven days during the present month amounts to 23 lbs. 6 oz. 13 dwts. 3 grs.

A. F. GOODRIDGE.

ALTEN COPPER MINING ASSOCIATION.

From the Superintendent.

Dec. 29.—*Copper Works*.—It gives me great satisfaction in being able to report to you that our prospects at the different mines continue equally flattering as when I handed you the report of last year; in fact, taking the different workings as a whole, I can confidently say that they have not in any way deteriorated. The most productive and most interesting lode is that at Raipas, where a considerable quantity of very superior ore has been broken. The precise character of this lode and branches is still very undetermined, as every change in the stratum makes also a change in the nature of the lode. At the entrance of the adit it is principally composed of gossan, often embedding rounded pieces of black copper ore, varying from fifty to sixty per cent. The lode passes through strata of urtite and clay slate, without any visible alteration in its character. In driving the level westward, the gossan, it contains small quantities of blue and green carbonate; it afterwards changes its character, and becomes an argillaceous copper slate, varying considerably in its produce; some of the samples contained arseniate of cobalt, and produced 13 per cent.; afterwards it assumes various shades of black, until it becomes not unlike alum slate, and then it changes into a very compact sulphure of copper, as in the level from shaft No. 3 to shaft No. 11, where, passing from clay slate into urtite, the gossan which it before contained changes into a solid mass of sulphure of copper, and, uniting with several branches, it here opened from two to eighteen feet. This was, without exception, the most brilliant course of ore that I had ever seen. We continued stopping in it for several months, before we could discover the wall, or the dip of the lode, and stopping a length of eleven fathoms through it, we find the inclination of the lode apparently 85 degrees; this slope has already been worked twelve fathoms long, four fathoms wide, and four fathoms below the level, and nine feet above. The best part of the lode at present, is in the roof of the level, and in the bottom of the slope; it is about eight feet wide, the greater part *prilla*, with every appearance of its continuing in depth. In driving the level westward, the lode is variable in size. In uncovering at the surface for some distance, a very promising lode has been found, as well as several branches; it has every appearance of the lode in slope No. 11; I should be much inclined to think it a continuation of the same, but time has not permitted us to open it to any extent; should it be the case, we shall have a valuable slope of from twenty to thirty fathoms in length. In the strata in which Raipas is situated, copper appears almost to be a component part, as you can scarcely break off a piece of rock, without it contains copper; these are indications which hold out prospects for future workings, when the present workings may be no longer profitable, but every appearance justifies us in believing that the mine will be a source of profit for a number of years.

Mitchell's Lode.—After continuing to drive eastward on the south lode, it began gradually to turn to the north lode, whilst the level driving east on the north lode, turned towards the south. We were aware that if these lodes continued their courses as they then ran, they would of necessity come together, an event which we had looked forward to with great satisfaction, more especially as both these lodes were at that time unusually productive. After driving and stopping on them about four months, they both, and nearly at the same time, became less productive, and arriving at the junction, instead of improvement, both lodes became impoverished, and produced very little ore; we have since driven off four fathoms east on the junction, and another level in the bottom of the slopes on the south lode, two fathoms, where both lodes resume their former character, though not so rich. The slopes in the north lode continue as productive as they have been for the last twelve months. The slope in the lobby, in the north lode, is still very productive, but has been suspended during the winter, being much exposed to water and ice; having abandoned the unprofitable workings in the western part of the mine, we thought it advisable to explore the lode to the eastward, and our expectations of success have not been disappointed. About thirty fathoms to the east, we met with a productive lode, close to the surface, and sinking a shaft to the depth of six fathoms, in ground of which every fathom has been productive of ore of a superior quality, and as we proceed in depth, the quantity as well as the quality, appears to increase, and what is still more in favour, the ore takes its course easterly in virgin ground. At further distances, of thirty fathoms and forty fathoms, we have likewise commenced shafts, and met with some good prills ore, but have suspended them for the winter.

[The remainder of the report will be given in our next.]

ANGLO-MEXICAN MINING COMPANY.

Guasmasito, Dec. 1.—I annex the abstract of mine report of last week. The sales at Sirena are rather discouraging, but every exertion is making to improve them. You will observe that the water is now making its appearance again in Tepic.

JOHN STANLEY.

Sirena, Dec. 1.—Buccones extracted about 225 carnos ley, nine marcos sold for \$1275 2; mine share \$537 5. The campos continue much the same in the quality of the ore.

Amparo.—Two barreteros by day and night. About sixty carnos of ore extracted of ley, five or six marcos per monton, and sold for 106 dollars. This labor is rather poor at present.

San Eduardo Cross-cut.—Eight men employed, and two varas driven.

Drainage.—Total rise of water, twenty-six and four-eighths varas.

San Lorenzo.—San Juan Cross-cut.—Twelve men employed, and three and three-eighths varas driven; it has cut through the cuerpo medio, which is about two and a half varas wide, very compact, and in good matrix. A small quantity of good ore was found in the upper part of the cuerpo. This cross-cut is now in the intermedio between the cuerpo medio and the alto.

Buccones.—Extracted about fourteen carnos of ore, and were sold for \$40 7; mine share \$20 3 6.

Asuncion.—San Jorge Cross-cut.—One barretero employed clearing and repairing a level, north-west of this cross-cut, on the cuerpo alto; about seven varas have been cleared, and some little ore discovered.

San Nicolas Adit Level.—Two barreteros employed by day and night, making a communication with the cross-cut of San Jorge. It is supposed that the communication will be effected in the course of next week.

Buccones.—Extracted about twelve carnos of ore, and were sold for 52 dollars; mine share 26 dollars.

Tepic.—San Cruz Cross-cut.—Eight men employed, and three and six-eighths varas driven. It has cut through the cuerpo baxo in borrasca; it is continued for another week, that it may get through all the hilos baxos in the montana.

Nepomuceno Cross-cut.—Eight men employed, and two and one-eighth varas driven.

Buccones.—About four carnos of ore were extracted, and parried with the buccones, and also forty-three carnos, which were sold in company; the total mine share was \$84 4. The campos continue much the same.

Drainage.—The water has risen in the week two and a quarter varas.

BRAZILIAN COMPANY.

Cata Branca, Nov. 19.—I am sorry to have to inform you, that several casualties have occurred during the past week; the most serious, a fall of a considerable quantity of stuff from the side of the mine, which, though many were on the stuff immediately under at the time, has not been the cause of loss of life; one man is severely, and two slightly, hurt. An inspection has been made, and care taken to prevent a recurrence of such a mishap. On Wednesday a mullion of the new stamps broke, and the replacing it, with other essential repairs, was only completed last night, but, withal, the gold report is satisfactory. I hand you inclosed gold report from the 11th to the 17th inst.

Nov. 20.—You will observe that the stamps have not been kept fully supplied; this arises from several causes, first, having again began to sink in the engine-shaft; second, two stops being made in the narrowest part of the lode, just before reaching the Ohio Major, and, consequently, the ground being confined, does not tear well; and, lastly, from it having been deemed prudent to relinquish the gal-

lery until a new stull is in, in order to prevent the possibility of an accident similar to the last. Looking at the number of hours stamping, the gold report is very satisfactory, and I am happy to add, that, on going down with the shaft, no difference whatever appears in the value of the lode. Our position in the mine will soon be such, that we shall break much more ground, and the additional strength will then be more fully felt; but it is well I should mention, that half of the last party are employed in getting out the wheel-pit for the new stamps—no mean undertaking. I enclose the gold report from the 18th to the 24th inst.

Dec. 3.—Our mine proceedings have, for the last week, been followed up, as last reported; but our surface works have been thrown behind hand by very heavy rains. We have scarcely had an intermission for the last eight days. I enclose gold report from the 25th ult. to last inst.

E. HARDING.

Gold return from 11th Nov. to 3d December:—36 lbs. 8 oz. 10 dwts. 10 grs.—Total for November, 55 lbs. 4 oz. 9 dwts. 7 grs.

The following letters relate to Conceicao:—

Cata Branca, Nov. 4.—You will be glad to see a communication has at length been made good between Paula Santa's shaft and the deep level. The measures adopted to secure the surrounding ground, were, I conceive, the most prudent. I hope, henceforward, all will go well. The mining captain having arrived for this establishment, I merely delay my departure for Conceicao until I make him enough master of the different works in progress. I hope my next will be from thence.

Conceicao, Dec. 1.—Under date the 4th ult., I acquainted you that a communication had at length been effected between Paula Santa's shaft and the deep level. It occupied, subsequently to that event, some days to secure the ground thoroughly, and to prepare for further sinking. The first being accomplished, the latter was commenced, and has been regularly proceeded with. As yet we have made good one fathom a week, and I hope we shall continue to do not less: the work has been well done—as yet we are not impeded by water. How far I shall go down with the shaft before I commence driving to reach the fundons, will depend upon the difficulties encountered in sinking. It is my wish to cut the rich shoots eight fathoms under the old workings, and, to do this, we must continue the shaft down for nine or ten fathoms more, which will take, at a fathom a week, nine or ten weeks, say three months, to make all good, previously to beginning the level to the line. Of the time it will occupy to drive this level, it is impossible to form an opinion to be depended on, but if the water prove not very troublesome, two or three months will, I doubt not, accomplish it. I conceive I have allowed for all lets and hindrances that may reasonably be anticipated in both cases, yet May or June will, I firmly believe, decide the fate of Conceicao. To deal with such water as may be met, a powerful horse-engine (I expect it will turn out seventy tons a day) is in preparation, and will be ready the end of this month, which will be as soon as it will be required. Thus far, as regards our present position and proceedings, and now as to the future. It is, I consider, prudent to look ahead to meet all contingencies, the greatest of which to be apprehended is the falling off in our power to discharge the water met with. I by no means think that such will be the case, but I think it well, nevertheless, to be prepared, should it be so; I have, therefore, decided to erect a wheel, as immediately below the dam of the tank as possible, powerful enough even to work a twenty-inch box, and throw the rods up the cor-rigo (water-course) to the old air shaft, in which the pumps shall be placed. The old air-shaft will have to be sunk from its present bottom thirty-seven feet four inches, and a level then driven to cut the line, between which and the bottom of the deepest old workings we shall have twenty fathoms of backs to take away. The wheel, the shaft, and the level will, I hope, all be completed by June, when, if Conceicao proves what it is stated to be, ample amends will be made for the un-anticipated delay.

The level just commenced is to reach the line where left, east of the encruzilhado (crossing), with a view to proving it in that direction. Conceicao is at present standing still, being able to employ all hands below, which I conceive to be the important point.

Having stated May or June as the earliest I expect to be enabled to form a decision as to making good the purchase or not, and as that period exceeds the late extension granted by the proprietors, you will necessarily be anxious to know how matters stand in that respect. It is with sincere pleasure I tell you that I have again experienced that liberality of acting which has so strongly marked the conduct pursued by those gentlemen from the commencement of the transaction. A further six months has been accorded with the utmost readiness and best wishes. I know not that I can add any thing farther. To say more than in my previous letters I have said, as to my opinion of the value of this property, drawn from the universal testimony in its favour, would be impossible, to repeat it unnecessary. Nevertheless, I will once again state, to prevent the contrary being for a moment supposed, that my faith in ultimate success wavers not.

W. COTTEWORTH.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHAMPTON RAILWAY.—By the 1st of May, we believe, the public may confidently rely on twenty-three miles of this line being open to them, as we have before stated—that is, from London to Woking Common. If the weather prove favourable, we have reason to believe it might very well be opened a month or two earlier; but the directors have prudently resolved not to commit the fault of opening too soon. The line to Kingston, we understand, is completed.

RAILWAY FROM CARLISLE TO EDINBURGH AND GLASGOW.—The survey for this railway, by way of Annandale, is completed, and it appears from Mr. Locke's report, that the formidable hills near Moffat can be got over without even a single stationary engine.

NORTH UNION RAILWAY BRIDGE.—The thaw which set in at the early part of last week was so mild and gradual, that the fears which were entertained the previous week as to the fate of the railway bridge, from the expected pressure of the ice, have happily not been realised.

LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY.—The following is an extract from the letter of a very intelligent manufacturer to a mercantile house in Birmingham:—"Pray inquire as to the opening of the railroad between Birmingham and London. It should, at an early period, be impressed on the directors of that line, the great national importance of its being open for goods next winter. The amount of the national loss this winter by the frost would, I conceive, make railroads from Cornwall to Aberdeen and all over the United Kingdom. It is impossible to estimate the value of railroads in a frost, and I am happy to say goods requiring much care go much more safely by railroad to Liverpool and Manchester than by canal."

HAYLE RAILWAY.—In consequence of its having been found necessary to raise the embankment for the railway over Carn Brea valley to a greater elevation than was at first contemplated, or than the tunnel and parapets were strong enough to support, some part of the work of the tunnel gave way during the late severe frost, and the road under it is for the present obstructed. A short time will, it is hoped, remedy the accident, and a greater length given to the tunnel, will prevent any chance of its recurrence.

BERWICK AND KELSO RAILWAY.—The company for this undertaking has been broken up. The determination which seems to exist in Newcastle, to push forward a railway from that town to Edinburgh, should have had some influence in staying this recent act of the Berwick and Kelso company, as, in our opinion, whatever line is adopted for continuing the Great North of England Railway—whether it is carried through our neighbourhood or through the midland country—in either case we think a railway between this and the west country is seriously desiderated.

—Berwick Advertiser.

DURHAM AND SUNDERLAND RAILWAY.—We are glad to learn that the plan adopted by the subscribers at the last special meeting of creating 1000 additional shares, has completely answered the expectations of the directors. All are anxious to secure their allotted proportion, and would gladly take more could they procure them. We have seen a calculation made by one who is as well acquainted with the affairs of the company as any other individual, from which it very clearly appears that, in a very short period, 15 per cent. per annum will be realised by the shareholders in this noble and spirited undertaking.—Sunderland Herald.

LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY.—We are informed that Messrs. Pickford, the great carriers, have contracted with this company, for the exclusive conveyance of all goods on that line, by which arrangement, in conjunction with their establishment at Worcester, the time occupied in the transit of the heaviest articles between the metropolis and this city will be one day, and on the same terms as charged by canal.—Worcester Guardian.

EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.—A new piece of road is being marked out near Ilford, to be substituted for a portion of the present high road, over which this company are about to throw an arch. We understand that the railway will pass at a depth of eight feet below the road.—Essex Standard.

LANCASTER AND GLASGOW RAILWAY.—It will be recollected that at the recent railway meeting at Kendal, it was stated with much confidence that twenty miles would be gained between Lancaster and Carlisle, by the main trunk passing through that town, over the line up the vale of Lune, recommended by Mr. Locke. The saving of 280,000*l.*, the computed cost of this imaginary distance, it was said, would see them a good way through the expensive tunnel of two miles at Kentmere. This saving of 280,000*l.*, and of twenty miles was, of course, an important consideration, and one could not help wondering what Mr. Locke had been about to suffer it to escape him. All surprise on this point is now at an end. The *Westmoreland Gazette* contains an important letter from John Hill, Esq. (we believe of Ormside), showing that there is not more than a balance of one mile in favour of the Kendal over Mr. Locke's line, by Kirkby Lonsdale. We shall wait with some interest to see this statement contravened (if possible) by the projectors of the Kentmere line.—Lancaster Guardian.

BELGIUM.—The Belgians seem determined to take the lead in the matter of railroads. A company is now talked of at Brussels, to form a railway-net over the whole surface of the country, taking the lines constructed by Government as bases.

THE EDINBURGH AND GLASGOW RAILWAY.—We understand that, Parliament having re-assembled, the most active measures are to be gone into for carrying through, with as little further delay as possible, this great national undertaking. Our readers are aware that the company's bill, after encountering much opposition, and undergoing certain modifications, obtained the sanction of the House of Commons, and was in the course of passing through the House of Lords, when the dissolution consequent upon the demise of His late Majesty, unfortunately made it necessary to suspend proceedings for a time. We cannot believe, however, that it will be found to be in conformity either with the letter or the spirit of the standing orders of the lower house, that the whole battle against private interests and local prejudices must be again fought, and the company subjected to a duplication of the heavy expense already incurred. We rather, confidently hope, that as soon as certain forms have been complied with, the whole matter will be taken up at the stage to which it had been brought last session. We cannot look upon this as a question simply between the shareholders and their opponents. A railway between two such cities as Edinburgh and Glasgow—a railway which will connect two such noble rivers as the Clyde and the Forth, is an undertaking in behalf of which the public generally, ought to feel hardly less interested than the individual proprietors; and, notwithstanding the proverbial apathy of the public, it seems to us, that as Scotsmen, anxious for the prosperity of our native country, we are bound to support the spirited and intelligent promoters of this great scheme of national improvement. The impetus which the recent introduction of railways into England, America, and France, has given to the arts, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce of these countries, almost exceeds calculation. We see no reason why Scotland should reap none of these benefits, affording as it does, a natural line of railway communication across the island, which, whether we consider its termini, or its connections throughout its course, appears to be quite unsurpassed in the advantages to be insured. These observations, which do not emanate from any one possessing a pecuniary interest in the scheme, were suggested by observing that a notice of motion has been given in the Town Council, that our municipal rulers shall petition parliament in favour of the bill. We earnestly hope that the motion will be adopted, and that the example thus shown, will lead to further demonstrations in behalf of a work, which, if once completed, would tend greatly to increase the value of property in and about Edinburgh and Leith, as well as to promote the general prosperity of the country.—Edinburgh Courier.

RAILWAY COMPANIES:

THEIR LAWS, LIABILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS, PAYMENTS OF CALLS, &c.

The following questions have been sent to us from a gentleman at Manchester, to which we have given the best answers in our power, in order, if they should not in all cases be conformable to existing Acts for Railways, attention may be drawn to the subject, and proper answers elicited:—

1. What is the nature of the New Standing Orders of the "Lords" and "Commons"? Is ten per cent. to be paid up ere a Bill can be introduced? Yes; ten per cent. is to be deposited in the Bank of England or Government securities, and a sufficient sum besides must be found to pay all expenses of surveys, &c.

2. Are all railway companies prohibited by their Acts from dividing more than ten per cent., as the Liverpool and Manchester? If not, what is the law, and what companies are there which may divide more?

We know of no other whose profits are limited. In other cases, and we believe it is so in the Liverpool and Manchester too, they are limited in respect of the maximum tolls they may receive from other parties running trains on their lines; and in some cases in respect to their own charges for passengers; but we do not know of any instance in which their profits are limited.

3. Mileage. What is the general arrangement where one company travels on another's line, as the "Grand Junction" do now on the Liverpool and Manchester?

We believe every line, or nearly so, is compelled to receive the trains of other lines, and of any other parties, under certain regulations. It is, indeed, their interest to do so. Whenever lines or parties run upon other's lines, they commonly use their own locomotives and carriages, as if running on their own lines, and pay a toll of 2d. per person per mile, and so much per head per mile for cattle, and per ton per mile for goods, according to the description of cattle or goods; or they pay a certain sum per head and per ton, whether they run the distance proportional to the charge, or less. The Acts fix the maximum rates, allowing the proprietors of the line to take less, if they please. The times of starting trains on foreign lines are left to private arrangement, and generally is settled by the engineers.

Hence, as a friend well versed in these matters observed to us, "If the companies are disposed to make their line a monopoly, the fixing of the rate of tolls is, in effect, a bar. For if A, finding his own trains, can run on B's line at 2d. per head per mile, it would not do for B to attempt to charge his passengers 3d. or 4d., inasmuch as if A could farm locomotives and carriages at the rate of a farthing per head per mile, which we have heard is the case on the Birmingham, A might run against and under B on the latter's line. And should any unreasonable attempt be made to fetter A, in the times of starting or otherwise, an application may be made to Parliament, on public grounds, against B, which would remove it."

4. Liability of shareholders. Are they responsible only for the whole amount of the shares they hold (whether the whole has been called up or not), or is each partner responsible for the whole of the company's debts, so that he may be obliged to pay up, if necessary, more than his shares amount to?

Every shareholder is liable to the company for so much only as his shares amount to; but to the public or other parties after the Act is obtained he is liable, as in other cases of partnership, to the whole extent of his property. The greatest number of calls that can be made in a year, and the greatest amount per share of each call, are settled by their respective Acts. The calls must, however, be impartially and equitably made on the whole proprietary. If any shareholder has reason to believe otherwise, and that the directors have not themselves, paid, or compelled others to pay up equally and fairly, an affidavit and allegation to that effect to the Court of Chancery, will enforce even-handed justice, and procure auditors to examine the accounts, and see whether it is so or not.

Before the Act is obtained, it is usually stated in the prospectus, that no more than a certain sum per share will be required or called for until after the Act shall have been obtained. In such cases it is the members of the provisional committee only who are liable for the debts of the concern, over and above the amount of the deposits.—Railway Magazine.

* The Editor of the *Railway Times*, alluding to the answer given to this question, says, "The truth is directly the reverse. Railway companies are not like 'other cases of partnership'; neither are shareholders in them liable 'to the whole extent of their property.' In all railway acts there is a clause expressly limiting the liability of shareholders to the amount of the shares for which they have respectively subscribed."

INCREASE IN THE TRADE OF NEWCASTLE.—In the year 1824, the import duties paid into the Custom House, at Newcastle, amounted to 165,079*l.*; in the year 1837, the customs duty had increased to 413,634*l.*—*Times Mercury.*

THE NEW STOVE FOR HEATING.—The inventor and patentee has exhibited one of these at the Institute of British Architects. It was in the form of an upright cylinder, about sixteen inches in length (not including the stand) and six in diameter, calculated to burn for twenty-four hours with a constant radiation of about 400 degrees of heat. Paper in immediate contact with the exterior of the apparatus was soon scorched, but would not ignite. The cost of the fuel for twenty-four hours to produce the above quantity of heat will be from threepence to sixpence; of the apparatus about twenty-five shillings. On the top is an arrangement called a regulator, to increase or diminish the draft, whereby the time for the consumption of the same quantity of fuel may be prolonged to thirty-six or forty-eight hours; but, of course, the radiation will be decreased in the same ratio as the time is extended. Sufficient heat can be generated by this inexpensive fuel (and which, judging from the space in a burner for twenty-four hours, cannot be bulky) to melt the metal which contains it. The patentees have secured its application to the raising of steam, and various other purposes. The inventor stated that no unpleasant effluvia, no deleterious fumes from the combustion, are felt. He uses one constantly in his bed-room, in which there is no chimney. He stated, also, that he had placed a burning taper within the apparatus, near to the vent, and that it continued burning as before. The residue of the combustion is small in proportion to the fuel. In about fourteen days the patents will be executed, and the inventor will then publish to the world his secret of fourteen years, which want of capital for nearly the whole of that period had prevented him perfecting and bringing into use.—*Atlas.*

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—During the Christmas, as Mr. Lukey of Carminow, near Helston, sat amusing himself by the fire, one evening, his ears were suddenly assailed by cries resembling those of an infant, which apparently proceeded from the chimney where lay a huge log of wood on fire, as it had been for three successive days, according to the universal custom with country folks at the season. The cries continued to increase, and on examining the log of wood he discovered a small hole incapable of admitting his finger. He split the wood, and, to his great astonishment, found a large toad entombed in the centre.—*West Briton.*

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

Tuesday, February 13.

BANKRUPTS.

J. Watson and J. Watson, Crawford-street, Bryanston-square, linendraper. [Lythgoe and Martin, Essex-street, Strand.]
J. Inglis, Basinghall-street, merchant. [Allen and Nicol, Queen-street, Cheapside.]
E. Dyball, Norwich, gun-maker. [Taylor, Sharpe, and Field, Bedford-row.]
J. Moore and E. Ralsbuck, Dewsbury, Yorkshire, iron-founders. [Jacques, Battye, and Edwards, Elly-place, Holborn.]
J. T. Twells, Tamworth, Staffordshire, draper. [Parker, St. Paul's Church-yard.]
T. Jenkins, Brecon, maltster. [Gregory and Son, Clement's-lane.]
H. H. Cooper, West Bromwich, Staffordshire, wharfinger. [Whitehouse, Quality-court, Chancery-lane.]
F. Deakin, Birmingham, timber merchant. [Church, Great James-street, Bedford.]
P. Woolley, Ross, Herefordshire, tailor. [Smith, Son, and Merriman, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury.]
H. R. Warren, Liverpool, brewer. [Westmacott, Gray's Inn.]
F. Parker, Northampton, upholsterer. [Blackstock, Bunce, Vincent, and Sherwood, Paper-buildings, Inner Temple.]

DIVIDENDS.

March 5, W. Bailey, sen., and W. Bailey, jun., Whitecross-street, curriers.—March 7, W. Jones, Wigmore-street, Marylebone, carpenter.—March 8, E. Hutchinson and R. Hutchinson, jun., Minorities, curriers.—March 8, S. Stuart, Pall-mall, milliner.—March 8, G. Craddock, Store-street, Bedford-square, chemist.—March 8, R. Carr, Headington, Oxfordshire, butcher.—March 12, J. Dale, Wisbeach Saint Peter's, Cambridgeshire, woollen draper.—March 9, S. Lloyd, Manchester, calico printer.—March 6, R. Graves, Liverpool, rope manufacturer.—March 14, J. Johnstone, Newport, Monmouthshire, grocer.—March 10, N. Gough, Salford, cotton spinner.—Feb. 28, J. Peake and T. Hall, Market-street, Lichfield, Lancashire, ironmongers.—March 8, A. W. Colliard, Liverpool, merchant.—March 12, P. Gans, Manchester, cotton spinner.—March 7, F. Preston, Manchester, draper.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before March 6.

G. Hall and J. H. Bryant, Bath, stationers.—J. Attwood, Newtown, Staffordshire, china manufacturer.—J. Savage, Circus-street, Marylebone, licensed victualler.—B. W. Pike, New Gloucester-place, Hoxton, fancy paper stationer.—T. Higgins, jun., Gloucester, watch maker.—R. Palfrey, Wardour-street, Oxford street, fringe-manufacturer.—J. Llewellyn, Carmarthen, draper.

Friday, February 16.

INSOLVENTS.

Feb. 5.—Thomas Robson, Eastcheap, operative chemist.
Feb. 5.—Samuel Gouvar, Deptford, dealer in silk.

BANKRUPTS.

J. Jerom, Montague-mews, Montague-square, livery stable-keeper. [Turner, Clifford's-lane.]
T. L. Holt, jun., Crane-court, Fleet-street, printer. [Branscomb, Wine-office-court.]
J. Chittenden, jun., Three Tuns-court, Southwark, hop-factor. [Dyer, Took's-court, Chancery-lane.]
J. Howell, Banbury, Oxfordshire, schoolmaster. [Leadbitter, Staple Inn.]
W. Spence, Leeds, corn-miller. [Smithson and Dunn, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane.]
T. A. Sanders, Ryde, Isle of Wight, brick-maker. [Rhodes and Co., Chancery-lane.]
J. Sisley, Macclesfield, Cheshire, miller. [Willett and Campbell, Essex-street, Strand.]
C. Lear, Exeter, innkeeper. [James and Terrell, Basinghall-street, Strand.]
F. Balley, Brighton, bookseller. [Dax and Bicknell, Lincoln's Inn-fields.]
R. Grover, Brighton, cabinet maker. [Dempster, Brighton.]
W. Coles, Taunton, shopkeeper. [Clarke and Medcalf, Lincoln's Inn-fields.]

March 12, M. Eburne and W. H. Eburne, Rathbone-place, Oxford-street, coach-makers.—March 12, W. W. Greenhill, Cobham, Surrey, cattle-dealer.—March 12, J. Gordon, Copthall-court, merchant.—March 9, J. Kruger, Plymouth, merchant.—March 12, J. Roper, Ray-street, Clerkenwell, butcher.—March 10, W. G. Hutchinson, Isle-street, Leicester-square, leather-cutter.—March 10, C. Fuller, Paradise-row, London, merchant.—March 10, D. Riddick, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, tea-dealer.—March 10, R. H. Vinson and W. Shoults, Maze, Southwark, carpenters.—March 12, T. Osmond, Burford, Oxfordshire, mercer.—March 13, H. Lock, Brancote, Norfolk, millwright.—March 24, J. Dawson, Wortley, Yorkshire, cloth-manufacturer.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before March 9.

R. Askew, Manchester, merchant.—W. Lupton, Ewell, Surrey, innkeeper.—G. Morgan and H. W. Rollason, Birmingham, glass-manufacturers.—R. Ellingworth, York, bookseller.—W. E. Carter, Chesterfield, druggist.—R. Rayham, Theobald's-road, stationer.—S. P. Lewis, Dark gate, Carmarthen, draper.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE COLONIAL MARKETS.—The market for British Plantation sugars remains inactive, which may in a great measure be attributed to the impossibility of transit to any part of the interior by canal. The grocers have again purchased very sparingly, and the demand from the refiners has been only to supply immediate wants; the holders, however, continue firm, and very little change can be quoted in prices; middling grocery Jamaica sold at 63s. 6d. to 64s.; fine colony Barbadoes, 65s. to 67s. 6d. per cwt. The sales during the week amount to 1200 hds. **Mauritius.**—At public sale 6200 bags of these descriptions, imported in the early part of last year were sold, but went off heavily at a decline of 6d. to 1s. per cwt.; good fine bright yellow brought 65s. to 65s.; middling, 62s. to 63s. 6d.; brown and low yellow, 60s. to 61s. per cwt. Another parcel, comprising 5200 bags, will be submitted for public auction on Tuesday next. Two cargoes, amounting to 1400 bags, have arrived this week.

EAST INDIA SUGARS.—There has again been a fair business done in Bengal for home consumption, and prices are rather easier, particularly of the better descriptions; 1100 bags of white were brought to public sale, and sold readily at 65s. to 67s. for good middling. In Manila and Siam, no business done worthy of remark.

Refined Sugars.—In the refined market there has not been a great deal of business done, many of the refiners have ceased working for the present, and goods are still very scarce, which has caused prices to be very firm; the grocers are paying 8s. for goods equal to the standard; for fine crushed the price is 39s., and for Dutch crushed, 35s. per cwt.

COFFEES.—There has been no public sales of British Plantation coffee this week; the grocers still evince a good disposition to purchase, but as the quantity offered is so limited the market remains very firm, and notwithstanding the present high prices, there is no probability of a decline for some weeks. All descriptions of East India coffee are still on the advance, and may again be quoted 1s. to 2s. per cwt. dearer; good ordinary Ceylon brought 88s.; and fine colony, 92s. to 93s. per cwt.

TEAS.—The demand for Bohea continues to be extensive; Company's command 3s. to 3s. 10d.; and free trade, 2s. 11d. to 2s. 11½d. There is also an increased inquiry for low Congous, several large contracts have been made at improved rates.

HOPS.—The market is very bare of new hops, the principal part of the growth having been taken off, and prices are looking upwards; Kent Pockets are 84s. to 94s.; Sussex, 78s. to 84s.; East Kent, 75s. to 105s. per cwt.

TALLOW.—The holders of Petersburg tallow are very firm, and have again advanced their prices 3d. to 6d. per cwt.; 49s. 6d. having been paid, and the trade have bought rather more freely than during the last week or two. Some business has been done in new tallow, to arrive in the last three months of the year, at 44s. 6d. per cwt.

CORN EXCHANGE, FEBRUARY 16, 1838.

Wheat... p. Qr. 42s to 63s | Malt... p. Qr. 50s to 60s | Oats... p. Qr. 20s to 29s
Rye... 30s to 32s | Peas... 30s to 40s | Bran... 10s to 11s
Barley... 28s to 35s | Beans... 30s to 40s | Pollard... 14s to 20s

WHEAT, per Sack.
Town made... 52s to 55s | Essex & Suffolk, on board... 42s to 45s
Seconds... 45s to 50s | Norfolk and Stockton... 42s to 45s

AVERAGE PRICE OF GRAIN, per Quarter.
Wheat | Barley | Oats | Rye | Beans | Peas
58s. 1d. | 30s. 5d. | 22s. 1d. | 29s. 6d. | 33s. 1d. | 32s. 5d.
AGGREGATE AVERAGE FOR THE LAST SIX WEEKS.

DUTY ON FOREIGN CORN.
23s. 8d. | 19s. 10d. | 16s. 9d. | 25s. 9d. | 19s. 9d. | 21s. 3d.
Duties on Grains from British Possessions out of Europe.

PRICES OF SEEDS.
Linseed... 44s to 45s | Coriander Seed... 12s to 18s per Cwt.
Ditto Cake... 13s 6d to 1000 | Clover Seed... red 56s to 80s do.
Rapeseed... 24s to 30s per Last | Ditto... white 56s to 70s do.
Ditto Cake... 37 10s per Bus. | Mustard Seed... 7s to 9s per Bus.
Caraway Seed... 40s to 46s per Cwt. | Ditto... brown 8s to 12s do.

SMITHFIELD, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

To sink the offal—per Sib.
Beef... 3s. 4d. 4s. 2d. 4s. 6d. | Veal... 4s. 4s. 6d. 5s. 8d.
Best Down & Polled Mutton... 4s. 8d. | Pork... 4s. 8d. 5s. 6d.
Head of Cattle this day—Beasts, 602; Sheep, 2030; Calves, 110; Pigs, 283.
Head of Cattle on Monday—Beasts, 3134; Sheep, 2220; Calves, 62; Pigs, 210.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.—By the Carcase.
Beef... 2s. 10d. 3s. 2d. 3s. 8d. | Veal... 4s. 6d. 5s. 6d. 5s. 6d.
Mutton... 2s. 10d. 3s. 2d. 3s. 8d. | Pork... 4s. 8d. 4s. 8d. 5s. 6d.

ROMFORD.

Oxen... 3s. 8d. 4s. 2d. 4s. 2d. | Lambs... 0s. 6d. 0s. 6d. 0s. 6d.
Cows and Heifer... 2s. 0d. 3s. 6d. | Calves... 4s. 6d. 5s. 8d.
Sheep... 3s. 0d. 4s. 2d. 4s. 2d. | Pigs... 4s. 0d. 4s. 8d.

BARK.

English Oak (ton)... 15 0 to 17 0 | Mimosa (per ton)... 12 0 to 14 0
Foreign Oak (ton)... 6 0 to 7 0 | Valonia... 14 0 to 18 0
New S. W... 7 0 to 0 0

SALE OF COPPER ORES AT REDRUTH.

Sampled Jan. 24, and sold at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth, Feb. 8.

Mines	Tons	Price	Purchasers	Mines	Tons	Price	Purchasers
Cook's Kitchen 107	6 11 0	Williams.	Tresavean 103	8 2 6	Crown Co.		
ditto 97	4 11 0	—	ditto 100	5 8 6	Vigors & Co.		
ditto 87	5 4 6	—	ditto 95	8 3 6	Mines Royal		
ditto 84	4 9 0	—	W. Fortune 63	4 19 0	Nevill & Co.		
ditto 76	4 17 0	Vivians.	ditto 65	6 14 6	Mines Royal		
ditto 71	3 18 0	—	ditto 15	18 8 0	Vivians.		
ditto 61	4 4 6	—	Rospeath 45	5 9 6	Nevill & Co.		
Fowey C. 121	5 16 6	Freemans.	ditto 27	3 15 0	Vivians.		
ditto 119	5 14 0	—	W. Bolton 25	4 18 6	—		
ditto 106	4 13 6	—	Relistian 39	9 3 0	Williams.		
ditto 82	4 9 0	—	ditto 75	6 1 6	—		
ditto 75	7 13 6	—	ditto 67	4 0 6	—		
Carn Brea 83	6 1 6	Mines Royal	W. U. Wood 68	6 5 0	Crown Co.		
ditto 73	4 7 6	—	ditto 42	4 10 6	Nevill & Co.		
ditto 72	5 6 0	English.	ditto 28	5 16 0	—		
ditto 69	5 4 6	Mines Royal	Union 47	5 7 6	—		
ditto 62	11 18 6	—	Levant 63	14 7 6	Williams.		
ditto 56	6 18 6	—	ditto 62	9 17 6	Vivians.		
Wh. Treas. 73	4 10 6	Nevill & Co.	ditto 12	7 15 0	—		
ditto 72	4 1 6	—	Wl. Julia 51	4 8 6	Nevill & Co.		
ditto 68	6 9 6	Mines Royal	ditto 43	7 15 6	Williams.		
ditto 64	5 18 0	Nevill & Co.	ditto 33	4 10 6	Nevill & Co.		
ditto 43	5 18 0	—	W. Darling 38	6 10 0	Vivians.		
ditto 43	2 16 6	Vivians.	ditto 39	3 13 6	—		
ditto 21	2 5 6	—	ditto 21	9 6 0	Freemans.		
Drevelias 28	4 14 6	Nevill & Co.	Treवास 37	5 17 6	—		
Wh. Virgin 111	5 19 6	Williams.	ditto 36	3 15 0	English Co.		
ditto 98	5 3 6	—	ditto 32	10 13 0	Vivians.		
ditto 82	4 19 6	Vivians.	Trel. Con. 54	5 0 0	Nevill & Co.		
ditto 52	5 3 6	Williams.	ditto 50	4 14 6	—		
ditto 36	12 8 6	Mines Royal	Wl. Leeds 63	5 18 0	Vivians.		

Mines	Tons	Price	Purchasers	Mines	Tons	Price	Purchasers
Cook's Kitchen 583	2873 16 0	—	Relistian 228	1512 4 0	—	—	—
Fowey Consols 508	2819 4 0	—	Wh. U. Wood 185	1692 0 6	—	—	—
Carn Brea Mines 415	2092 17 6	—	Levant 137	1619 17 0	—	—	—
Wheal Treasury 413	2092 15 6	—	Wh. U. Wood 127	705 0 6	—	—	—
Drevelias 301	2282 6 0	—	Wh. Darlington 118	715 12 6	—	—	—
Wh. Virgin 378	2282 6 0	—	Treवास 105	693 3 6	—	—	—
Tresavean 301	2189 7 6	—	Trelegh Consols 104	505 0 0	—	—	—
Gt. W. Fortune 247	1832 3 0	—	Wh. Leeds 63	371 14 0	—	—	—

Wh. U. Wood 1101. 17s.—Average produce, 7½.—Average price, 54. 18s. 6d.—Quantity of ore, 1907.—Quantity of fine copper, 399 tons 14 cwt.—Amount of money, 23,859. 2s. 6d.—Average standard of last sale, 114. 0s.—Produce, 7½.

Copper ore for sale on Thursday next, at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth. Mines and Parcels.—Tresavean, 649; Fowey Consols, 324; Cook's Kitchen, 281; Duffield Mines, 106; Godolphin, 144; Wheal Harmony, 91; Trevelian, 91; Wheal Gordan, 64; Copper Bottom, 57; Wheal Damsel, 55; Wheal Plenty, 45; Wh. Change, 45; West Wheel Jewell, 43; Wheal Curtis, 40; Wheal Tolgus, 36; Cardew Consols, 35; Ting-Tang, 15.—Total, 2084.

PURCHASES OF COPPER ORES AT REDRUTH, FEBRUARY 8.

MINES ROYAL	Carnbrea	83	6 1 6	504 4 6		
1. Co.	.....	78	4 7 6	319 7 6		
—	.....	69	5 4 6	360 10 0		
—	.....	62	11 18 6	739 7 0		
—	.....	56	6 18 6	387 16 0		
—	Wheal Treasury ..	68	6 9 6	440 0 0		
—	Wheal Virgin	35	12 8 6	434 12 6		
—	Tresavean	95	8 3 6	776 12 6		
—	Gt. Wheal Fortune	66	6 14 6	443 17 0		
			607			4406 18 6
2. ENGLISH COPPER CO.	Carnbrea	72	5 6 0	381 12 0		
—	Wheal Trewasas ..	36	3 15 0	135 0 0		
			108			516 12 0
3. VIVIAN AND SONS.	Cook's Kitchen ..	434	5 4 6	227 5 9		
—	.....	76	4 17 0	368 12 0		
—	.....	71	3 18 0	276 18 0		
—	.....	61	4 4 6	257 14 6		
—	Wheal Treasury ..	43	2 16 6	121 9 6		
—	.....	21	2 5 6	47 15 6		
—	Wheal Virgin	82	4 19 6	407 19 0		
—	Gt. Wheal Fortune	74	18 8 0	138 0 0		
—	Rospeath	27	3 15 0	101 5 0		
—	Wheal Bolton	124	4 18 6	611 13 0		
—	Levant	12	4 7 15 0	93 0 0		
—	.....	31	9 17 6	306 2 6		
—	Wheal Darlington	58	5 10 0	377 0 0		
—	.....	39	3 13 6	143 6 6		
—	Wheal Trewasas ..	32	10 13 0	340 16 0		
—	Wheal Leeds	63	5 18 0	371 14 0		
			679			3640 9 6
4. FREEMAN & CO.	Fowey Consols	121	5 16 6	704 16 6		
—	.....	119	5 14 0	678 6 0		
—	.....	106	4 13 6	495 11 0		
—	.....	82	4 9 0	364 18 0		
—	.....	75	7 13 6	575 12 6		
—	Wheal Darlington	21	9 6 0	195 6 6		
—	Wheal Trewasas ..	37	5 17 6	217 7 6		
			561			3231 18 0
5. CROWN COPPER CO.	Tresavean	58	8 2 6	430 12 6		
—	Gt. Wheal Fortune	74	18 8 0	138 0 0		
—	Wheal Unity Wood	68	6 5 0	425 0 0		
—	.....	42	6 0 0	252 0 0		
—	.....	28	5 16 0	162 8 0		
—	.....	47	5 7 6	232 12 6		
			245			1660 13 0
6. NEVILL, SIMS, DRUCE, and CO.	Wheal Treasury ..	73	4 10 6	330 6 6		
—	.....	72	4 1 6	293 8 0		
—	.....	60	5 18 0	354 0 0		
—	.....	24	5 18 0	141 12 0		
—	.....	28	4 14 6	132 6 0		
—	Gt. Wheal Fortune	69	4 19 0	341 11 0		
—	Rospeath	45	5 9 6	246 7 6		
—	Wheal Bolton	124	4 18 6	611 13 0		
—	Wheal Julia	33	4 8 6	225 13 6		
—	.....	35	4 10 6	149 6 6		
—	Treleigh Consols ..	54	5 0 0	270 0 0		
—	.....	50	4 14 0	235 0 0		
			571			2781 2 3
7. WILLIAMS and Co.	Cook's Kitchen ..	107	6 11 0	700 17 0		
—	.....	97	4 11 0	441 7 0		
—	.....	434	5 4 6	227 5 9		
—	.....	84	4 9 0	373 16 0		
—	Wheal Treasury ..	24	5 18 0	141 12 0		
—	Wheal Virgin	111	5 19 6	683 4 6		
—	.....	98	5 3 6	507 3 0		
—	.....	52	5 3 6	269 2 0		
—	Tresavean	53	8 2 6	430 12 6		
—	Relistian	39	9 3 0	785 18 0		
—	.....	75	6 1 6	455 12 6		
—	.....	63	4 0 6	269 13 6		
—	Levant	31	14 7 17 6	905 12 6		
—	.....	31	9 17 6	306 2 6		
—	Wheal Julia	43	7 13 6	330 0 6		
			1034			6808 19 8
8 VIGURS & Co	Tresavean .....	..	5 8 6	....	
			100			542 10 0

PRICES OF STOCKS.

ENGLISH PUBLIC FUN.

	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
BANK STOCK, 8 per Cent.	204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2	205 1/2	206 1/2	206 1/2	206 1/2
3 per Cent. Red. Anns.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
3 per Cent. Consols.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
3 per Cent. Anns.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
3 per Cent. Red. Anns.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
New 3 per Cent. Anns.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
New 5 per Cent.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Long Anns.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Anns. for 30 Years	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
India Stock, 10 1/2 per Cent.	264	264	264	264 1/2	264 1/2	264 1/2	264 1/2
South Sea Stock, 3 1/2 per Cent.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
India Old Ann. 3 per Cent.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
India New Ann. 3 per Cent.	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
India Bonds, 4 per Cent.	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8
Exchequer Bills, 2 1/2. £1000.	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8
India Consols.	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8	55 5/8
India Consols. for Ac. Feb. 27.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Bank Stock for Ac. Feb. 27.	204	204	204	204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2

BANK OF ENGLAND—TRANSFER BOOKS.

	SHUT.			OPEN.		
Bank Stock ..	Thursday, March 1,	"	"	Thursday, April 12, 1898.		
5 per Cent. Reduced	Friday,	"	2, "	Friday,	"	20, "
34 per Cent. Reduced	Friday,	"	2, "	Thursday,	"	19, "
54 per Cent. 1818	Tuesday,	"	6, "	Tuesday,	"	17, "
Long Annuities	Saturday	"	3, "	Wednesday	"	18, "
Ann. for terms of Years ..	Thursday,	"	8, "	Saturday,	"	21, "
East India Stock	Thursday,	"	1, "	Thursday,	"	12, "